The Weather
Today—Increased cloudiness. A little warmer in the afternoon. Yesterday—High, 55;; low, 45.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 89 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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Hitler Is Dead, German Radio Announces

Berlin 95 Per Cent Taken; Doenitz Reported New Fuehrer

Parley Sets Up Working Structure of Committees

Small Powers Given All Chairmanships; Soviets' Supporters Are Not Slighted

San Francisco, May 1 (AP).—The United Nations Conference cleared away details of setting up its working structure today.

Secretary of State Stettinius told a news conference that the steering and executive committees had approved chairmanship assignments to the commissions and committees which will draft a proposed world charter designed to guarantee peace. All of the chairmanships went to the small powers. Only routine approval by the full Conference now was needed.

Norway got leadership of the commission on the security council, the agency in the Dumbarton Oaks plan designed to keep peace by use of force.

To South Africa went general assembly problems; to Belgium, the draft of principles and purposes. Venezuela took the chairmanship of the commission on international court.

Start Work Tomorrow

The commissions will start work tomorrow and the committees by Thursday at the latest, Stettinius said.

He expects Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov to remain until their work is solidly under way. But he asserted that he never had anticipated that Molotov would be able to stay in the United States for a very long time and that there is no indication when Molotov will be able to return.

The Secretary of State declared he planned to stay in San Francisco and see the Conference through to a successful conclusion.

A meeting last night of Stettinius, Eden, Molotov and China's T. V. Soong—Foreign Ministers of the nations sponsoring the Conference—was described by Stettinius as a very harmonious and very satisfactory session.

Friday is the deadline for delegations to submit comments and amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks formula, as a basis for committee and commission deliberations.

U. S. Has 16 Amendments

The Americans have at least 16 amendments to offer, and Stettinius indicated they might be made public tomorrow.

As for the makeup of the commissions and committees, Stettinius said it was anticipated that each delegation would have a representative on each, with authority to make decisions.

Once the committees get down to their jobs, Stettinius said, their meetings will be open to the public.

There had been signs, in advance of the formal selection of heads of commissions and committees, that Russia's defeat on Argentina wouldn't be rubbed in. Belgium and Norway, given chairmanships, voted with the Soviets yesterday to delay invitation to the South American Republic, although they did not ballot a few

See DELEGATES, Page 2, Col. 3

SS Killer of 1000 Arrested, Reds Report

London, May 1 (U.P.). — An SS inspector, one Buscheck, accused of personally killing over 1000 Poles and Jews in concentration camps, has been arrested in Bucharest, the Moscow radio said today.

Buscheck, who is also held responsible for torturing thousands of persons in concentration camps in Poland, escaped to Romania when Poland was liberated. He was recognized by a woman whose husband and children he had killed while she stood by helpless, the broadcast said.

Report of Brief Revolt In Munich Confirmed

Munich, May 1 (AP).—Confirmation of radio reports of a short-lived revolt in this birthplace of Nazism was received today from a liberated English chaplain after American troops occupied the city.

The chaplain said someone representing Gen. Franz von Epp proclaimed the city's surrender several days ago. SS units rushed in, however, shot the man and brought the situation under temporary control.

WLB Sends 'Final' Order

Hard Coal Mine Seizure Today Expected as Pits Become Idle

By Fred Brandeis

Government seizure today of Pennsylvania's anthracite mines was anticipated following a "final" War Labor Board back-to-work order to 72,000 members of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers, whose layoff yesterday cost 190,000 tons of coal.

Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes, after conferring with President Truman yesterday morning, told reporters that he was prepared to take over the Pennsylvania mines, as well as any struck soft coal mines, "as soon as he is asked to."

The anthracite work stoppage followed customary union policy of "No contract, no work." The contract expired Monday night, with negotiations for a new one deadlocked after a month's parley in New York.

At a WLB hearing yesterday, John Owens, UMW spokesman, reaffirmed what Lewis had said the night before—the miners are willing to go back to work, on the basis of a compromise proposed by Secretary of Labor Perkins, providing pay increases averaging about $1.50 a day. However, Lewis contended that in the light of the miners' six to one strike vote, under Smith-Connally Act provisions, he would not be justified in extending the present contract.

Lewis had acceded to a request for an extension in the soft coal conference, when confronted with a seemingly identical situation.

The operators said they were agreeable to an extension, but contended the Perkins compromise would be ruinous, estimating that it might require "price relief" of as much as $1 a ton.

Meanwhile belated transmission of Stabilization Director William H. Davis' final approval of the soft coal contract resulted in a holiday yesterday for about 50,000 bituminous miners in Illinois, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Ohio.

UMW officials last night stated that all locals had been advised of the settlement, and that full production should be resumed today. There was a certain amount of skepticism on this point in Interior Department and WLB circles.

While all this was going on, the Office of Price Administration yesterday revealed details of the revised ceilings for soft coal producers, in accordance with Davis' directive.

Increases ranging from 4 cents to 55 cents a ton—which will be passed on to the public—were granted, based on a policy allowing operating margins of 15 cents a ton, or margins realized in 1942, whichever are larger. The boosts average 16 cents a ton, with the producers absorbing another 5 cents.

Typical ceiling increases were—West Virginia, 15 to 23 cents; Kentucky, 6 to 20 cents; Pennsylvania, 9 to 18 cents; Illinois, 9 to 20 cents. Two far West districts received no increases at all.

Molotov May Leave Parley 'In a Few Days'

Conditions in Europe, Not Argentine, Given As Reason by Stettinius

By Ben W. Gilbert

San Francisco, May 1.—A forecast that Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov would return to Moscow within a few days was made today by Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., as attention was focused on whether the action of the United Nations Conference in seating Argentina over the protest of Soviet Russia had left scars that would later plague the Conference and the proposed world organization.

Members of the American delegation vigorously came to the defense of Stettinius' action in forcing an immediate vote on the Argentine admission question yesterday in the face of a Soviet plea for a few days postponement. They argued that the action was necessary to permit the Conference to go ahead with the business of drafting a charter for a new world organization.

Argentine Muddle

One high United States official who cannot be identified, acknowledged that the Argentine Government had become less democratic since it signed the Act of Chapultepec growing out of the Mexico City's conference and declared war against the Axis.

However, the point was made that inter-American commitments prevent any effort to pressure Argentina into changing her form of government, except to the extent that she has agreed to adopt more democratic procedures in signing the Act of Chapultepec. It can be expected that the United

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 3

Truman Hits 'Irresponsible' Critics of OPA

Says Good Outweighs Mistakes; Rejection Of Meat Czar Seen

By Christine Sadler

President Truman yesterday came to the defense of OPA and declared irresponsible criticism should not be permitted to undermine public confidence in an essential wartime program by a "hardworking wartime agency."

At the same time he warned Americans that shortages will become more acute because of great strains placed on our national resources, which, he said, must be shared with the peoples of liberated areas to prevent anarchy, riots, and pestilence.

Says Good Outweighs Mistakes

"I suppose that OPA, like the rest of us, has made a few mistakes," he said in a statement issued following a conference with Price Administrator Chester Bowles. "But when we look at the whole record, I think that price control and stabilization program has been one of the most remarkable achievements of this war."

His statement came on the eve of a lengthy food report by a special House investigating committee headed by Representative Clinton Anderson (D., N. Mex.) and while a Senate committee was having a week's recess. The Senate group has been particularly outspoken in its criticism of OPA and unrelenting in its attacks on various government meat programs, including the new 10-point one going into effect this month to insure a more equitable distribution of the major red-point products.

The President's words indicated that this country will be whole-

See OPA, Page 2, Column 1

Lunches on Steak

Truman Again Goes to Capitol, Greets All Members of House

By Mary Spargo

President Truman, in a second precedent-breaking visit to the Capitol yesterday, lunched on steaks and French-fried potatoes with House leaders of both parties, and shook hands with the entire House membership, House pages and other employes.

Leaders said that the President felt that since he had previously visited the Senate, he wanted to pay the same courtesy to the House.

The House recessed while every member who was in Washington filed into Speaker Sam Rayburn's private office, and exchanged a personal greeting with the President.

On his arrival at the Capitol, the President went directly to the Speaker's private dining room where he lunched with Rayburn, House Majority Leader John W. McCormack and House Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, jr., both of whom are from Massachusetts.

The visit was interpreted as another evidence of President Truman's determination to maintain harmony between the executive and legislative branches.

Republican Leader Martin declared after the luncheon that politics being what they are, the visit might not change many votes, but he added:

"It was a very friendly gesture and it leaves a good feeling."

The luncheon was "purely so-

See LUNCH, Page 2, Column 7

Fall of Hitler Birthplace Is Reported

Patton Tanks Reach Inn River, Near New Linkup; 7th Drives On Beyond Munich

BULLETIN

New York, May 1 (INS).—Capture of Braunau, Austrian birthplace of Adolf Hitler, has been announced in "a message from Supreme Allied Headquarters," a London radio broadcast heard by the Blue Network said today.

Paris, May 1 (AP). — American Third Army tanks, hurtling 25 miles across southern Germany, reached the Inn River in the vicinity of Hitler's birthplace at Braunau tonight and established radio contact with Russian forces pounding westward from Vienna.

A field dispatch said the two armies probably were less than 40 miles from a junction which would trap all Germans in Czechoslovakia and isolate Nazi forces being crushed in the mountain redoubt below Munich.

Units of the Thirteenth Armored Division, which hammered to the Braunau area on the German-Austrian border, were only 30 miles from Salzburg, eastern rampart of the Nazi southern stronghold, and 44 miles from Berchtesgaden.

Gains On 100-Mile Front

The Third Army column—called by field correspondents the "General Patton Express"—plunged forward along a 100-mile front. Towns identified as swept up in the drive included Eggenfeld, 15 miles northwest of Braunau, and Geisberg, 16 miles northeast of Hitler's birthplace, but they were well behind the advance.

Lieut. Gen. Alexander N. Patch's Seventh Army, fired to new peaks of fighting fury by the evidences of Nazi barbarism unfolding before them in the vicinity of captured Munich, smashed on beyond that city to within 10 miles of Innsbruck in Austria and within 15 miles of the northern gateway to the Brenner Pass through the Alps.

All of southern Germany was overrun except the southeast corner of Bavaria, and only huge bomb craters and road blocks were impeding the Seventh Army's tanks.

Congratulated by Whole AEF

Hailing the capture of Munich, Germany's third largest city, General Eisenhower asserted in a rare order of the day that "the whole AEF congratulates the Seventh Army on the seizure of Munich, the cradle of the Nazi beast."

The Allied commander in chief appeared to have been roused by the fresh disclosures of horror at the nearby Dachau prison camp, freed just before Munich fell.

While Patton's Thirteenth Ar-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 4

14,000 Nazis Surrender In Capital

Reds Overrunning Administrative Core of City; Baltic Port Is Captured

London (Wednesday), May 2 (AP). German resistance in the heart of ruined Berlin neared total collapse today as 14,000 fanatical Nazi diehards surrendered to the Red army yesterday after reportedly losing their leader, Adolf Hitler.

Moscow's nightly war bulletin announced last night that Soviet troops had overrun more than 100 blocks of buildings in the city's administrative core as they smashed toward the Reichchancellery and the Germans' underground fortress in the Tiergarten.

The Soviet high command did not announce the capture of any specific buildings in Berlin's center and it was not known whether the Russians had reached the Reichschancellery, where the Hamburg radio asserted Hitler han died in the afternoon.

Two More Districts Cleared

Soviet assault troops also cleared the city districts of Charlottenburg and Schoenberg.

Some days ago the Russians said they believed that Hitler had fled Berlin, probably leaving a double who would die "heroically" and be found amid the ruins of the Nazi capital.

Earlier, the Nazi high command had said that the fanatical last-ditch defenders were huddled around Hitler in the underground fortress in the Tiergarten, which reportedly is linked to the Reichschancellery.

Premier Stalin, who issued three orders of the day, did not announce any new developments in the savage 11-day battle for Berlin, but his third order told of the capture of Bohumin, Velka-Bytca, Cadca, Grystat and Skocov in the Carpathian zone of Czechoslovakia by Gen. Andrei I. Yeremenko's Fourth Ukranian Army.

Baltic Port Captured

Premier Stalin, meanwhile, announced that Soviet tanks, maintaining a powerful 20-mile-a-day sweep across Germany's northern redoubt, had captured the Baltic port of Stralsund, terminus for the main railroad ferry service to Malmo, Sweden, and surged within 33 miles of Rostock in a drive that won five major communications centers north of Berlin.

Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's Second White Russian Army tanks and cavalry, plunging across the Mecklenburg plains captured Demmin, Crimmen, Malchin, Waren and Wessenberg in a drive that knifed within 63 miles of Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery's

See RUSSIA, Page 5, Column 6

FUEHRERS—OLD AND NEW—Reporting the death of Adolf Hitler in Berlin, the Hamburg radio said that he had been succeeded by Admiral Karl Doenitz (right)

Australians Aid Invasion of Dutch Borneo

Jap Reports Given Official Credence; MacArthur Is Silent

Manila (Wednesday), May 2 (AP). Official Australian sources and the JJapanese radio agreed today that Allied forces have invaded Dutch Borneo. There was no immediate confirmation of the operation from the headquarters of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

At Canberra, Joseph B. Chifley, Australia's Treasury Minister, told the House of Representatives that a veteran Australian division, seasoned warriors from Middle East battlefields, was participating in an invasion of Borneo, one of the richest prizes seized by the Japanese in their blitz sweep through Asia more than three years ago.

Earlier, radio Tokyo reported that Allied assault forces hit the beaches near Tarakan, great oil-shipping port immediately off Dutch Borneo's coast. The Japanese claimed their Tarakan garrison was locked in fierce fighting with Allied amphibious forces. Tokyo said the invasion was accomplished Tuesday night, Borneo time, after a daylight attempt was repulsed.

America's air power in the southwest Pacific and the veteran Yank Forty-first Division have been paving the way or a Borneo invasion for several months. As ground forces squeezed in from the north

See BORNEO, Page 2, Column 7

Doenitz Father Of 'Wolf-Pack' U-Boat Tactics

By the Associated Press

Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, who was reported by the Hamburg radio last night to have succeeded Adolf Hitler as head of Germany, is an able, ruthless commander who originated the "wolf-pack" submarine tactics.

A veteran of U-boat warfare in World War I, Doenitz was not known as an ardent Nazi and was believed to have backed his commanders in successful demands that the government cease the practice of assigning Gestapo agents to accompany each U-boat on its forays against the Allies.

Now 53 years old, Doenitz succeeded Grand Marshal Erich Raeder as supreme commander of the German Navy on January 30, 1943, retaining command of the submarine warfare.

"Kill, kill, kill!" he was reported

See DOENITZ, Page 5, Column 7

Skepticism Greets Foe's Obituary Fanfare

British Foreign Office Deems Report True, But Doubt Is Cast on Tale of 'Heroic' End

London, May 1 (A.P.). The Hamburg Nazi radio said tonight that Adolf Hitler had died this afternoon in Berlin and had been succeeded by Admiral Karl Doenitz, his personal choice as heir to command of the German nation.

"It is reported from the Fuehrer's headquarters that our Fuehrer, Adolf Hitler, fighting to the last breath against Bolshevism, fell for Germany this afternoon in his operational headquarters in the Reichschancellery," said the German-language announcement recorded by the Associated Press listening post in London at 4:27 p. m. Eastern war time.

"On April 30 the Fuehrer appointed Grand Admiral Doenitz his successor. The Grand Admiral and successor of the Fuehrer now speaks to the German people."

A speaker identifying himself as Doenitz then pledged continuance of the war, eulogizing Hitler as a man who had dedicated his life to Germany and to warring against "bolshevism," and who now had died a "hero's death."

"Ghost" Interrupts

A powerful ghost voice interrupted him, shouting, "This is a lie!"

The ghost voice continued to heckle Doenitz throughout his speech, in which he said:

"It is my first task to save Germany from destruction by the advancing Bolshevist enemy. For this aim alone the military struggle continues.

"As far and for so long as achievement of this aim is impeded by the English and the Americans, we shall be forced to carry on our defensive fight against them as well. Under such conditions, however, the Anglo-Americans will continue the war not for their own peoples but solely for the spreading of Bolshevism in Europe."

Himmler Not Mentioned

Neither Doenitz nor the Hamburg announcer made any mention of Heinrich Himmler, Gestapo chief who within the past few days had tried to surrender Germany to Britain and the United States but not to Russia, and had been rebuffed by the western Allies. Yet Doenitz' pointing of the struggle against Russia was in line with Himmler's offer and Nazi propaganda designed to split the Allies.

Questions immediately arose throughout the world whether Hitler actually died in battle against the Russians who now are near complete conquest of his ravaged capital, whether he died in some ignominious manner, or whether he was dead at all.

Members of Parliament and others expressed skepticism, fearing

See HITLER, Page 5, Column 8

8th Airforce Bags 2004 Nazi Planes in April

Eighth Airforce Headquarters, May 1 (U.P.).—Eighth Airforce fighters and bombers destroyed 2004 German planes during April for an all time record, headquarters announced today.

In addition 298 other enemy planes were damaged or destroyed in airfield bombings. During the month's operations 108 heavy bombers and 98 fighters were lost.

Cites Tasks Still Ahead

President Asks Key Officials To Stay at Posts After VE-Day

Key men in the wartime Government agencies were urged yesterday by President Truman to remain at their posts after VE-Day comes.

The President routed his appeal through War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson, to whom he addressed a 300-word letter pointing out that the war agencies cannot afford to relax their efforts or to disband their staffs until Japan is crushed.

Text of Plea

The text of the letter follows:

"As VE-Day approaches, many of our wartime agencies will face a most critical personnel problem. Under the impact of war, these agencies have recruited many splendid executives from private life. In every grade and rank today the Government is served by splendid personnel. These men and women have rendered faithful, patriotic and effective service for the country in meeting the critical problems of war on the home front.

"These agencies cannot afford to relax their efforts or to disband their trained staffs after VE-Day. We still have a tremendous job ahead in bringing the entire war to a victorious conclusion. Beyond that, we must reconvert our domestic economy to the production of peacetime goods and services. The tasks which lie ahead are no less important, no less urgent, no less vital to the future stability of our free institutions than the tasks which are behind us.

Asks Pledge to Stay

"In the months to come, our Government simply cannot afford to lose the services of its key personnel. Through you, I am calling upon these men and women to stick to their posts until the battle is won and the ship of state is safe in the harbor again.

"I want you to write to the head of each one of our important home front agencies and ask him to canvass his key personnel, informing him of my request that these key workers stay on the job.

"I want the head of each agency, insofar as possible, to secure a pledge fro mthese essential employes that they will not go home on VE-Day, but will stay and help to finish the task. When the heads of the agencies have done this, I should like for them to report to you as to their success.

"These patriotic citizens who have devoted themselves unstintingly to the Nation's welfare in time of war have earned the lasting gratitude of the American people. They have helped to pay that debt which every citizen in the democracy owes to his country and its institutions. But that debt is unpaid at least until we have finished the war and solved those urgent problems which war leaves in its aftermath. I reiterate with all the emphasis at my command that the Nation cannot yet allow any man to leave his post of duty."

Okinawa Gains Small

Blistering Tank Fire Supports Yanks Nearing Shuri, Airfield

BULLETIN

Guam, (Wednesday) May 2 (U.P.). Troops on the eastern sector of Okinawa's southern front continued to advance Monday and local gains were made in other areas with support of a continuous bombardment.

Guam, (Wednesday) May 2.—(AP) Two American divisions supported by blistering tank artillery fire reached today for the city of Shuri and Yonabaru airfield in the core of Japanese defenses on southern Okinawa.

The Ninety-sixth Division in the central sector was within 800 yards of Shuri.

Doughboys of the Seventh Division were at the northern limits of Yonabaru airfield on the east coast, but were faced with the tough job of cleaning the Japanese from nearby commanding hill positions.

Capture of Yonabaru will give the Americans five airfields—four on Okinawa and one on nearby Ie Island. Machinato field was added to the string Sunday by the Twenty-seventh Division on the west coast sector. Three of the fields are being used by Army and Marine Corps planes.

Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, jr., commanding the U. S. Tenth Army in the Okinawa operation, said his troops are overcoming the strongest Japanese fortifications and meeting the

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End by Saturday, Churchill Indicates

War Sidelights

Yanks Enter Hitler's Old Beer Cellar

Munich, Germany, May 1 (AP).—Soldiers of the United States Forty-second Infantry Division swarmed today into the famous beer cellar where Adolf Hitler on November 8, 1923, proclaimed his ill fated putsch.

They were disappointed, however, when they found that nothing remained of the original structure except the front facade. Inside everything is new.

On November 8, 1939, a bomb went off in the cellar after Hitler and all the top leaders had left the place and only a few wardrobe attendants remained. Most of the attendants were killed.

It tore down the roof and demolished the meeting hall. The new structure was to be a replica of the old, but with the war's continuance nothing inside was finished.

The building was hit only once during Allied air raids. Then a bomb went through the roof, but failed to explode.

VE-Day May Come Before Surrender, He Tells Commons

London, May 1 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill told Commons today that he might have "information of importance" to impart before Saturday, but disappointed hopes that he would clarify immediately the prospects of peace in Europe.

Never once using the word "peace," Churchill said that "should information of importance reach His Majesty's Government during the four days of our sitting this week as it might do—I will ask the speaker's permission to ask the indulgence of the House to interrupt the business and make a brief announcement."

Parliament's normal weekly program ends Friday night.

Plans Changed Suddenly

The fact that the Prime Minister did not divulge the progress of peace negotiations carried potential significance. Only a few hours earlier the Foreign Office had announced Churchill would have a statement to make when he appeared in Commons. In the interval, he changed his plans.

Shortly before Churchill spoke Count Folke Bernadotte, the Swedish intermediary who carried Heinrich Himmler's first surrender offer to the Allies, returned to Stockholm from Denmark, where it had been reported he had a fresh meeting with Himmler.

The Swedish Foreign Office, however, announced that "Count Bernadotte did not bring with him any new message to be handed over through the Foreign office to the Allies."

May Not Await Surrender

Speaking with unusual hesitancy, obviously guarding against a premature disclosure in this delicate moment, Churchill told the packed chamber the victory proclamation might come before the last pockets of Nazi resistance had surrendered.

For a while, he appeared determined to stand on his terse but jocular summation of the war situation as "definitely more satisfactory" than it was five years ago. Then, as Britain's lawmakers clamored for additional information, he carefully offered a few details.

Before going to Commons, Churchill had an audience with the king. On his return from the House he called a cabinet meeting that lasted into the night.

High Spirits A Good Omen

To Commons Churchill made it clear that "the good news will not be delayed," but will be announced whether Parliament is in session or not. Then he added with a grin, "it will come from some authorized or unauthorized source; if the House is sitting I will take the liberty of coming down and informing them myself."

Churchill's high spirits were taken as a good omen.

In assuring the members of Parliament that word of the surrender of Germany would not be withheld until after the last German units laid down their arms and until the occupation of all the particular zones had been achieved, Churchill said the "movement of troops and the surrender of enemy troops may both take an appreciable period of time."

He made it clear the announcement of any German surrender would come from all three major powers, adding any statement issued would be made only after consultation with the military commanders in Europe.

OPA

From Page 1

hearted in efforts to share its supplies with the needy civilians of war-ravaged areas, and were also interpreted as meaning he is not in favor of setting up a separate agency to handle the meat question—as was rumored over the weekend, when the appointment of a meat "czar" was discussed as imminent.

His statement follows in full:

"I want to say a word of deserved commendation for an organization which has been subjected to much criticism in recent weeks. I refer to the OPA. Probably no other government agency comes into such intimate contact with every citizen during wartime.

Says Displeasure Natural

Our price control and rationing machinery enters into every home and affects directly the daily life of the housewife and her family. Naturally, things must be done which displease many people. No businessman, no farmer, no merchant likes to be told how much he can charge for his wares. No housewife likes to be told that she may have only a limited supply of meat, or sugar, or canned goods with which to feed her family.

As the war proceeds toward a victorious climax, shortages become more acute. The requirements of our military and naval forces are great. We must supplant the economic resources of our fighting Allies, such as Britain, Russia, China and France, who have suffered great devastation in this war.

Must Prevent Anarchy

We must do our part in helping to prevent anarchy, riot and pestilence in the areas liberated from Axis domination. These requirements place a greater and greater strain on our resources.

I suppose that OPA, like the rest of us, has made a few mistakes. But when we look at the whole record, I think that our price control and stabilization program has been one of the most remarkable achievements of this war.

Had it not been for OPA and the stabilization program we should have had run-away inflation. In other countries, runaway inflation has sown the seeds of tyranny and disorder. In this country, we have kept inflation under control. OPA has helped to make it possible for our fighting men to come to a stable and prosperous economy.

Cites Volunteers Loyalty

Our price control and stabilization program could not have been successful without a good law and good administration. Congress has given us a good law and I hope Congress will extend that law for at least another year.

OPA has been well administered by Mr. Chester Bowles. Its thousands of employes and hundreds of thousands of volunteer workers in local price and rationing boards have worked faithfully for long hours doing difficult jobs. Many able men from business and other walks of life have patriotically contributed their services to OPA, often at distinct financial sacrifice.

Irresponsible criticism should not be permitted to break down the confidence of the people in an essential wartime program and a hard-working wartime agency.

C. of C. Gets Corset Bill

Indianapolis, Ind. (U.P.).—The Indiana Chamber of Commerce found out where the $10 corset charged to them came from. One of the secretaries there purchased the article, and when asked her address gave the Chamber of Commerce as that where she received her mail. She said that the clerk probably misunderstood her and charged it to the Chamber instead. She was very embarrassed about the publicity—so was the Chamber.

Twins Wounded Same Day

Sesser, Ill. (U.P.).—Russell and Randall McBride, twins from here, have been living identical lives during their three years in the Army. Both were wounded at Torigny, France, on the same day and by the same mine blast, one in the leg and the other in the arm. They entered the hospital together and were released to return to the Thirty-fifth Infantry Division the same day. Russell is a first sergeant and Randall is a technical sergeant.

Rug Cutting in the Ryukyus

U. S. Marine Corps Photo.

LIBERATED HEPCAT—Accompanied by a Japanese phonograph, an Okinawa jitterbug gives with some native jive as he performs the Saki Dance for a Marine audience. One jolt of the renowned giggle-water for which the dance is named makes any hepcat saki-happy, says the Marine Corps

DELEGATES

From Page 1

minutes later against inviting the Argentines.

This was the suggested committee set-up:

Under the Security Council Commission: Greece, to head the committee on Structure and Procedure; Uruguay, Peaceful Settlement of Disputes; Ecuador, Enforcement Arrangements, Colombia Regional Arrangements.

Under the commission on principles and purposes: Ukraine, the committee on preamble and purposes; Costa Rica, membership.

General assembly commission: Turkey, structure and procedure; Bolivia, political and security functions; India, economic and social cooperation; New Zealand, trusteeship system.

Court commission: Peru, court problems; Egypt, general legal problems.

Trusteeship Discussion Set

On the trusteeship question, the Big Five powers—the United States, Britain, Russia, China and France—scheduled a meeting Thursday night. American representatives explained to the others last night their plan for international guardianship of various areas of the world.

They urged control by individual nations of areas in which they have established vital military bases, but international supervision for other territories.

A Senate naval subcommittee, interested in keeping for the United States key bases seized from the Japanese, is due her shortly to confer with the American delegates.

Two of the American delegates, Comdr. Harold E. Stassen and Dean Virginia Gildersleeve of Garnard College, sat in today on an informal session of conference consultants—experts in various fields who have no vote but are available for advice.

Various consultants said the organizations they represent want the Americans to lead in formulating some kind of bill of human rights but Stassen and Dean Gildersleeve took the position that the subject was too broad for the time at the disposal of the conference.

SECURITY

From Page 1

States, in collaboration with other strong pressure upon Argentina to carry out the Chapuletepec agreement, this official asserted.

Stettinius emphasized that Molotov's impending departure had nothing to do with the bitter clashes of yesterday which found the American Secretary of State and Molotov, chairman of the Soviet delegation, leading antagonists on the Argentine issue.

Stettinius to Remain

"I never anticipated that Mr. Molotov would stay a very long time, because of the fast moving picture in Europe," Stettinius said. "He has already stayed in San Francisco about a week. I expect he will remain in the Conference another few days—certainly until the committees are able to get down to work."

Asked about his own plans, he said: "I plan to stay in San Francisco to see this Conference through to a successful conclusion."

British sources stated that Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden had no immediate plans to leave San Francisco, while T. V. Soong, Chinese foreign minister, said that he would remain for the present.

Meeting with reporters in an informal discussion, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) and member of the American delegation, authorized quotation on the following statement: "The Secretary of State has acted like a thoroughbred and has my total support in anything he has done."

Later, to explain why the United States found it necessary to support the Argentine bid for a conference seat, Vandenberg said that the American delegation was "confronted with the necessity of composing utterly rival points of view to get the instrument (World Organization Charter) under way." He acknowledged that he had agreed to support some things "utterly repugnant to me" in the interest of permitting the work of drafting a charter to go ahead.

It appeared that the reconciling of divergent points of view referred to involved the seating of the two additoinal Soviet Republics by unanimous vote even though opposed in principle by some Latin American countries as well as the Argentine admission which the Latins wanted. It was hinted by some American officials that the Conference was threatened at one point with walkouts by either Russian or Latin American delegations, depending on the outcome, but this view was discounted in British and other diplomatic quarters.

WAR

From Page 1

mored was spearheading the drive toward Salzburg and Berchtesgaden in the south, the Fourteenth Armored plunged east for gains up to 12 miles and entered Oberhausbach, 9 miles south of Landshut, and cleared Hubenstein and Hilpolding, each about 13 miles south of Landshut.

Landshut itself, 24 miles southwest of Landau, was cleared by the Ninety-ninth Infantry. Other Thirteenth Armored units drove 13 miles southward to Kossiarn, 38 miles north of Salzburg.

Join May Day Celebration

The Tmerican Ninth and First Armies strung out along the Elbe River joined Russian troops in what front dispatches indicated was a very liquid celebration of May Day. Red army troops, as hosts for the day, dispensed food and drink with a lavish hand. "It was just another Russian victory," said one Associated Press correspondent.

Another 60,000 prisoners, including Admiral Nicholas Horthy, former regent of Hungary; two German field marshals and eight German generals surrendered to the Americans smashing the southern redoubt.

Allied headquarters announced that more than 2,500,000 refugees, displaced persons and prisoners of war had been "uncovered" by General Eisenhower's Armies so far, with Russians constituting about 40 per cent of the total.

Resistance Weakens

Resistance weakened everywhere along the wreckage of the German Southern Front as even Elite SS troops joined the throng pouring into Allied cages.

Seventh Army troops driving toward Innsbruck and the northern end of the Brenner Pass probably were no more than 110 miles across the Alps from United States Fifth Army forces pursuing beaten and demoralized German troops out of northern Italy. There was small chance that any important number of the enemy's Italy force would escape into the Innbruck area.

French troops on the Seventh Army's right advanced south on a 25-mile front stretching east from Bregenz on Lake Constance to Oberstdorf. The poilus had gained control of the entire northern shore of Lake Constance.

Stanzach Captured

The Seventh Army's Forty-fourth Divison, pursuing the retreating Nazis toward the snow-capped peaks of the Bregenz Wald, captured Stanzach, southwest of Fuessen. The Twelfth Armored Division, pushing east beyond the Wurum See, southwest of Munich, drove the Germans from Penzburg, while the Third Division on its left cleared out the forests south of Munich and pressed on the east.

The Tenth Armored entered St. Rochus, 14 miles southeast of Fuessen on the Austrian border, while doughboys of the 103d Division crossed into Austria and captured Scharnitz, only 10 airline miles from Innsbruck and 15 miles away by a winding valley road.

The Third and Forty-fifth Infantry Divisions were disclosed to have borne the brunt of clearing the Germans out of Munich Monday.

Much of the city where Hitler made his first abortive "putsch" in 1923, and which later became Nazi Party headquarters, was reported in ruins. It was said that Munich, ironically, may become headquarters for American occupation forces after the peace.

Plot to Destroy Goethe, Schiller Bodies Foiled

Weimar, Germany, May 1 (AP).—Two German civilians were disclosed today to have stolen and hidden the bodies of Goethe and Schiller to foil a Nazi gauleiter's plan to destroy the remains of Germany's two greatest literary figures.

The civilians, a doctor of philosophy and a lawyer, turned the caskets over to American Military Government officers in Jena and the bodies will be returned and reinterred in shrines here, where both Goethe and Schiller were born.

"When American troops approached Weimar the Nazi gauleiter ordered the remains of Goethe and Schiller removed to Jena," said Lieut. Bruce Fessenden of 5131 Connecticut ave., Washington, D. C.

"They were hidden in an air raid bunker beneath a hospital there. After our troops took Weimar and were nearing Jena the gauleiter told the SS chief to go and destroy the caskets to keep 'the American barbarians' from finding them."

But the lawyer and the philosopher had hidden the bodies in another airraid shelter in Jena. One casket bore the nameplate "Schiller." The other had no plate.

Child Mortality Rate 50% in Egypt

Cairo (U.P.). — Mortality rate among children under 5 years old in Egypt has reached one child dying in every two born, according to the Infant and Maternity Welfare Department report to the Ministry of Public Health.

To reduce the rate, second highest in the world, health authorities suggested more infant and maternity welfare centers and a rise in cultural and economic standards of the people.

Authorities also advocate a tax on bachelors and a family allowance to encourage marriage.

Tuberculosis Drive Mapped In Arlington

Plans to recruit Arlingtonians for X-rays "like a draft board, without respect for class, color or creed, because that's the way tuberculosis works, too," were outlined by Thomas W. Phillips, chairman of an Early Diagnosis Campaign for Tuberculosis, at a recent meeting of drive workers.

Tuberculosis is Arlington's most important health problem, Dr. Ralph G. Beachley, county health officer, told workers. Pointing out that ravages of tuberculosis were equaled only by those caused by venereal disease, Dr. Beachley stated tuberculosis caused 13 deaths in Arlington during 1944, with 166 new cases reported.

"The purpose of the early diagnosis campaign," he explained, "is to find undiscovered cases, and we know from past experience that from 1 to 2 per cent of those we will X-ray in this campaign will have the disease.

The early diagnosis campaign will be conducted in Arlington County during May 9 to 12 as part of a national annual campaign. Sponsored locally by the Arlington Tuberculosis Association and the County Health Department, the campaign is designed to give chest X-rays to thousands with rapid, portable equipment, which will be located at focal points throughout the county.

Volunteers to Train

An intensive training program for Arlington Red Cross Home Service volunteers will begin on May 11, according to an announcement by Mrs. C. V. Lee, chairman of the local Home Service Corps.

Mrs. Alice Harvey, chapter Home Service secretary, will conduct the course, which will condense the customary six-week home service training into two weeks. Lectures will be held at home service headquarters on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 10 o'clock to 3 o'clock during the period from May 11 to May 25.

Women with a college background of social service study or with experience in social work are especially needed in the Home Service Corps, it was pointed out. Those interested should call chapter headquarters, Oxford 3010.

Students to Offer Play

Students of Nellie Custis Junior High School will present "Bashful Bobby," a three-act play, for three performances during the next two days, it was learned yesterday.

The play will open this afternoon at 3:30, with evening performances at 8 o'clock tonight and tomorrow night. The entertainment will be given in the Calvary Methodist Church Auditorium at 23d and Grant sts. South, Arlington.

Chapman Gets Registrar Post For Fairfax

Thomas P. Chapman, jr., of Fairfax has been appointed central registrar of Fairfax County, according to an announcement by Walter T. Oliver, jr., secretary of the Fairfax County Electoral Board.

Chapman, who now serves as deputy county clerk, will receive registrations in the clerk's office in Fairfax, since the position of central registrar is only part time, Oliver explained.

The appointment was made through authority from the county board of supervisors, based on legislation adopted by the Virginia General Assembly last year. Status of the county's 25 precinct registrars will not be affected by Chapman's appointment.

Under the new plan, county residents will be able to register for voting or may obtain transfers through either the central registrar or a precinct registrar. A registration list for the entire county will be maintained by the central registrar. Books of precinct registrars will be purged before the new list is compiled, and Oliver will assist the new registrar in bringing the list up to date.

Call for Blood Donors

Volunteers for the next visit of the Red Cross mobile blood donor unit to Falls Church on May 11 have been asked to register by telephoning Red Cross headquarters as soon as possible.

Mrs. Charles Pozer, chairman of the Fairfax County Blood Donor Committee, has urged prospective donors to notify the Red Cross well in advance if an emergency prevents keeping appointments. She pointed out that last-minute cancellations cause confusion in transportation arrangements as well as waste necessarily limited time of the professional staff at the mobile unit.

Donors may make appointments by calling Falls Church 2885, Fairfax 329 W, Temple 2637, Herndon 48 or Elmwood 755.

Herndon Fire Auxiliary

Mrs. Leonard Burger was elected president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Herndon Volunteer Fire Department in a recent reorganization, it was learned yesterday.

Other officers named include Mrs. Richard Kohlway, vice president; Mrs. W. W. Taylor, treasurer; Mrs. Oscar Costello, secretary, and Mrs. Frank Mahoney, assistant secretary.

Can't Overlook Anything

Salem, Ind. (U.P.).—The Salem rationing board received this request for addition kerosene for cooking purposes: "Children are larger and will eat more. Also have a new dog to cook for."

Duce, Mistress Buried in Milan Potter's Field

By James E. Roper

Milan, May 1 (U.P.).—The bodies of Benito Mussolini and the 25-year-old mistress with whom he spent his last hours in an Italian farmhouse rest today in unmarked graves in Milan's potter's field.

The burial, at 6:25 p. m. yesterday, was secret lest the people he led to disaster exhume the body of their former leader and desecrate it further. The brain was not buried. It is being studied by criminologists.

Two empty graves separated the burial places of Mussolini and Claretta Petacci, his young and beautiful mistress.

Buried at the same time was Achille Starace, former secretary-general of the Fascist Party. The three bodies were brought to the cemetery together in a Red Cross truck and given a five-minute Catholic benediction by a military chaplain.

Family Reported Captured

(The Rome newspaper Il Tempo, quoting Zurich radio, said today that Mussolini's widow, Rachelle, had been arrested near Lake Como with her teen-age children, Romano and Anna Maria. The children were placed in a convent, the Zurich broadcast said, but no mention was made of the whereabouts of Signora Mussolini.)

The only witnesses to the burials were 15 members of the cemetery staff, who kept the exact grave locations secret. They filled several other freshly-dug graves to puzzle any ghoul who might try to dig up the bodies.

In the Maggiore Cemetery 40 grave diggers were preparing sites for the bodies of fascists, partisans and Germans who have been killed during the past week.

Two hundred unembalmed bodies still swathed in bloody death clothes lay in the marble halls which run down two sides of the large municipally owned nonsectarian cemetery. Most of them were fascists.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Mussolini and Claretta spent 14 hours together in the farmhouse overlooking Lake Como just before the partisans led them into the quiet lane of the tiny hamlet of Giulino di Mezzagre and shot them to death with pistols.

Duce's Last Hours Described

The lovers were brought to the hamlet by their captors and placed in a room in the farmhouse at 2 a. m. Saturday. Except for the serving of meals they remained undisturbed until 4 p. m.

Partisan chieftains at Dongo, 12 miles to the north, said the death sentence was passed by a "special people's tribunal."

When the guard entered the lovers' room at 4 p. m. he found the ex-dictator standing in the center of the room fully clothed and wearing a hat. Claretta lay in bed, wearing only a silk slip. The guard told them they had to go away and Claretta began to dress slowly until guards told her to hurry.

Mussolini seemed acutely depressed and weary but he said nothing.

The guards took them to a stone wall near a gate leading into a farmhouse.

"By order of the general command of the comrades of volunteers I am charged with rendering justice for the Italian people," a partisan said.

Claretta threw herself across Mussolini's chest as a shield and cried hysterically, "You shouldn't kill him."

"Then we'll kill you first," said a partisan.

The couple pulled apart and a partisan from Milan fired several pistol shots into Mussolini's chest and then into Claretta's chest.

Mussolini writhed on the ground and a shot was fired through his head.

Mistress' Brother Also Slain

After the executioners finished with Mussolini and Claretta they returned to Dongo to kill 16 other Fascists, including Claretta's brother.

When the group was brought into the square, 15 of them screamed that they did not want the ignominy of dying with Marcello, who had lived off money his sister received from Mussolini.

Marcello was returned to the town hall and the 15 were shot to death—each by one partisan. The bodies lay in the square overlooking Lake Como. There are hotels on two sides and many people crowded to the windows and crowded the highway to watch the slayings.

Marcello then was led into the square. He broke and ran into the crowd and someone shot him in the stomach. He was able to plunge into Lake Como and start swimming away, but the partisans on the bank cut him to ribbons with tommy guns.

Marcello's mistress watched the early shootings, but she was led away from her hotel window when Marcello died.

'Crazed' Nazi Captive Shot, Killed by Guard

Fort Eustis, Va., May 1 (AP).—Col. John V. Crehan, commanding officer of Fort Eustis, nanounced today that a "crazed" German prisoner of war, Frederick Heinen, was shot and killed last night by Staff Sergt. John S. Dunkleberger of Strausberg, Pa.

Colonel Crehan said the prisoner became "mentally unbalanced" late last night and as he was being placed in the prisoner of war stockade he attempted to assault and disarm his guard.

In the ensuing scuffle, Heinen was shot in the abdomen. He was given first aid and taken to the hospital at Camp Patrick Henry, where he died early this morning.

Sergeant Dunkleberger will be court-martialed, Colonel Crehan said, adding that this was "the standard procedure."

Borneo Landing Reported by Japs

Associated Press Map.

ALLIES LAND AT TARAKAN—Broken arrow indicates where unconfirmed Japanese report said Allied landing had been made at Tarakan, off Borneo. Solid arrow on Mindanao locates United States drive toward Davao

BORNEO

From Page 1

and northeast on the island, a producer of great quantities of rubber and oil, fliers were softening up Japan's Borneo defenses.

The Forty-first doughboys, under Maj. Gen. Jens A. Doe, have been headed for Borneo since they first entered Pacific action more than three years ago. They invaded Palawan, Philippine island just north of Borneo, last February.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

heaviest artillery opposition encountered anywhere in the Pacific fighting.

Faced with difficult terrain and strong Japanese defenses, the American tactics are to push fingers around the enemy strongpoints rather than make costly frontal assaults, he said. This fighting takes more time, but saves American lives.

LUNCH

From Page 1

cial," Martin declared. The four had some of the capitol's famous bean soup for their first course, followed by the steak, French fried potatoes, sherbet and coffee.

After the luncheon, McCormack asked the House to stand in recess.

"The President of the United States, Mr. Truman, is in the building and has expressed a desire to meet the members of the House of Representatives," McCormack announced.

The President had expected to go right to the House floor to greet the members, officers of the House said, but the Secret Service vetoed that idea.

Soper's Store At Olney Closes After 75 Years

For the first time in 75 years residents of Olney, Md., yesterday were unable to run to the crossroads to buy a package of needles or any other household item they might need in a hurry. Yesterday Soper's store, which until a few days ago also housed the town's postoffice, was closed. R. P. Soper, 71, proprietor of the store for 33 years, has retired.

The postoffice was moved to the Armstrong Building nearby following Soper's retirement as postmaster March 1. Elmer Armstrong is now acting postmaster.

Although he plans to take life easy, Soper said he would not sell the store. He is hoping that some war veteran will reopen the business when he returns from the wars.

Percy Soper, who worked with his father for 44 years, has entered an essential job and will not return to the store, his father said.

Recalling the days when he first came to Olney, Soper compared the change of trade today with that of "the old days." He told how farmers came to the village only once a week to pick up their mail and a few staples. The biggest change, he said, came with the automobile and telephone when residents phoned their needs and expected them to be delivered.

When Soper came to Olney he realized a boyhood ambition. At the age of 16 he came from his father's farm in Cedar Grove, Md., to clerk in the same store for five years with J. C. Williams as proprietor. Olney was then known as Mechanicsville.

GI's Washing Machine: Scrap Plus Oil Drum

Mexico, Mo. (U.P.).—Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Loyd of Mexico, Mo., insists their son is probably as good a "housewife" as you'll find in the Army.

In a recent letter, he told them he had abolished wash-day blues by rigging up a machine made from parts of a wrecked plane and a 50-gallon oil drum.

"I fixed up a stove that burns gas," he wrote, "so it isn't much of a job to do the washing any more. We have a half of a 50-gallon oil drum for a boiler and with the riggin' to heat the water it doesn't take long to boil the stuffin' out of them."

Loyd, who is stationed in the Dutch East Indies, said that he started his washing at 9 a. m. and was through in an hour. The day's laundry consisted of a pair of pants, shirt, four pairs of socks, three shorts and a blanket.

Total value of 1944 farm production in the State of Washington was $507,234,000 a 302 per cent increase in 6 years.

British Storm Pegu, Cut Off 30,000 Japs

Advanced Fourteenth Army Headquarters, Southern Burma, May 1 (AP).—British armored columns of the "Rangoon Express" stormed Pegu today and cut the main road and rail escape routes for an estimated 30,000 Japanese troops remaining in southern Burma.

Pegu is 50 miles north of mensced Rangoon and the only railroad and highway from Rangoon to Thailand passes through it. Other units which by-passed Pegu were reported on Monday to be only 36 miles from Rangoon, whose fall appeared to be near.

Two Armies Destroyed

The British and Indian columns assaulting Pegu played a major part in destroying two Japanese armies in central Burma and have now virtually cut off a third Japanese army which has been garrisoning the entire southern part of Burma.

To escape, the Japanese forces must either cross Allied lines over difficult trials or evacuate southern Burma by sea. The sea route will be cut off by the capture of Rangoon. Behind the British southern drive there are perhaps 5000 Japanese troops struggling toward Thailand without supplies and in small groups. There are many hundreds of Japanese soldiers still west of the British Mandalay-Pegu line in the area above Taungoo.

50-Pound Prisoner Taken

Scores of Japanese prisoners have been taken recently in an exhausted condition. One prisoner evacuated by an American liaison pilot weighed only 50 pounds.

Four hundred American, British and Indian prisoners of war have been liberated in the British advance. A number of these, who were liberated this morning, were flown to hospitals in India. These prisoners were turned loose by the Japanese when the British blocked the escape route into Thailand. Of the 400 liberated prisoners 100 were American airmen who had been shot down over Burma.

Japs Near U. S. Airbase

Chungking, May 1 (U.P.).—Two Japanese spearheads have driven to within 53 and 60 miles of Chihkiang, U. S. Fourteenth Air Force base and site of a huge Chinese army training center, it was announced today.

Groups Aiding Cancer Drive In Alexandria

Women's organizations in Alexandria are cooperating with the Carlyle Woman's Club's annual cancer fund drive by taking charge of collection booths at various centers each day this week.

A city goal of $5000 has been set as its part of the $80,000 to be raised in Virginia for the State Cancer Foundation. Miss Ruth King is general chairman of the fund drive. She said Alexandria raised $1800 last year in the State campaign which netted $62,340, as Virginia led all States for the second year.

Miss Vivian C. Ale of the Junior Carlyle Women's Club is in charge of all the booths at Alexandria postoffice, George Mason Hotel and the four banks. Women's groups are assisting according to the following schedule:

Alexandria Women's Club, Monday; First Paptist Church Missionary Society, Tuesday; Alexandria Hospital Auxiliary, Wednesday; Daughters of the American Revolution, Thursday and Friday, and the Carlyle Women's Club Saturday.

Offers Cow for Cigs

Plymouth, Ind. (U.P.).—Richard Everist is certainly an optimist in these days of no (?) cigarettes—for merely 34 cartons of cigarettes (any brand), he will swap his best milch cow and a good three-legged milk stool, according to his newspaper ad.

SAN FRANCISCO

In the leading article for May, Naneen Crimmins gives an informal picture of the city which is making history in '45 as it did in '49.

Exclusive close-ups of President Truman and his family by Hope Ridings Miller and Jackie Martin.

48 editorial and advertising pages to illustrate the early summer fashions.

And a wealth of fact and fiction by
C. S. Forester
Eric Linklater
Clinch Calkins
André Girard
Mario A. Pei
Harold Clurman
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Brown Heads Convention; Wright Seated

Richmond, Va., May 1 (AP).—J. Sinclair Brown of Salem, former Speaker of the House of Delegates, was elected president of the constitutional convention by acclamation today in a session which saw the seating of Dr. Charles C. Wright as delegate from the contested Twenty-fourth Senatorial District.

Col. E. Sclater Montague of Hampton was elected first vice president and Marshall King of Fredericksburg, second vice president. For other convention offices, including Col. E. Griffith Dodson, secretary, the delegates chose the same men who had been serving in a temporary capacity. John J. Jeter was elected assistant secretary, Lovick P. Law, sergeant at arms; T. W. Gregory, assistant sergeant at arms; L. Stanford Finney, first doorkeeper, and Louis Ayres, second doorkeeper.

No Evidence of Fraud

Dr. Wright, Republican from Bridgewater, in contest with H. F. Minter, Front Royal Democrat, became delegate after a vote of 33-5 by the full convention. The matter of whether the Marksville Precinct votes should be counted was referred to the convention by the privileges and elections committee after a deadlock in that body. If that precinct's votes were counted Dr. Wright would become delegate, otherwise Minter would have the majority.

Colonel Montague, committee member, motioned that Dr. Wright be seated, and told the convention that "not one iota of fraud or chicanery" was involved. "The whole committee agreed on that," he stated. He said the entire question was whether or not the precinct's vote be counted when only two judges served, instead of the usual three.

The convention adjourned at 12:25 p. m. until 10:30 a. m. tomorrow, after first receiving and referring to the privileges and elections committee two resolutions aimed at declaring the General Assembly without power to limit the actions of a constitutional convention.

Two Resolutions Offered

An open meeting of the privileges and elections committee was scheduled late this afternoon after an executive session earlier in the afternoon to decide on procedure.

The two resolutions were offered by Earle Lute, Richmond City Independent, and William Kinckle Allen, Amhrest Democrat.

Lutz' recommendation was to the effect that the "power of a legally elected constitutional convention is supreme."

Allen's resolution stated that, if this particular convention should be limited to only the one question of giving service personnel the vote it should be considered that it was because the time was not propitious for other matters, and not because it is not without plenary power to amend or revise the constitution as it would see fit and proper if it should so choose.

As Virginia Constitutional Convention Opened

Associated Press Photo

TO AMEND FRANCHISE LAWS—Former Gov. George C. Peery of Tazewell, is shown delivering the opening address to the Virginia Constitutional Convention as it convened Monday at Richmond to amend the franchise laws of the constitution to permit Virginia service personnel to vote in State and local elections without payment of the poll tax

Court Enjoins 4 Md. Dealers In OPA Cases

Baltimore, May 1 (AP).—Consent injunctions were issued today by Federal Judge W. Calvin Chesnut against four Maryland dealers for violation of Office of Price Administration region regulations on sales of poultry, fuel oil, gasoline and motor vehicles.

Leona Woodward, of Ridgeley, Carroll County, who was accused of making overcharges totaling $88.25 on 4016 pounds of live turkeys sold during December, 1944, was enjoined from further violations of poultry dealings.

An injunction was issued against the Steinla Motor and Transportation Co., Cumberland, from violationg price regulations on motor vehicles. The firm was accused specifically of having sold during June of last year a truck for $682.50 on which the ceiling price was $541.45.

Named in the third injunction was Leslie W. Fox and William W. Troxell, trading as Fox & Troxell, gasoline distributors, Emmitsburg, who were said by OPA officials to have sold gasoline without receiving ration coupons and possessing gasoline supplies not in accord with their ration evidences.

The Henry B. Meyers Co., Annapolis, was enjoined from selling fuel oil without receiving valid fuel oil supplies contrary to ration evidences. Violations of these regulations by the Meyers Co., were rpeorted by the OPA to have occurred between July 1, 1944, and February 3, 1945.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

President Cuts Research, Office Fund 13 Millions

DIARY NOTES: The first major cutback in funds for a war agency has been made by the President in anticipation of VE-Day. Two months ago the Congress was asked to appropriate $90,700,000 to carry on the work of the Office of Scientific Research and Development during the 1946 fiscal year that starts July 1. But yesterday the President recalled that estimate and replaced it with a revised estimate of $77,500,000, a cut of $13,200,000. Personnel here won't be affected by the cut which will be absorbed by contract terminations. . . . Sam Husbands, a board member of Reconstruction Finance Corporation and president of Defense Plants Corporation, is reported ready to resign to enter private business. . . . On Capitol Hill, it's rumored that former Senator Champ Clark of Missouri may be appointed to a top spot in the Veterans Administration. Clark was one of the organizers of the American Legion and he was one of the Senate sponsors of the GI Bill of Rights.

KLUTTZ

STORY: Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee literally got down on his knees to ask President Truman to support his bill that would raise the salaries of the Government's white-collar workers. It happened in this way: Last week the Democratic members of the Senate called in a body at the White House to pay their respects to the new President. Photographers were called in and the pictures showed Downey in the front row, kneeling at the feet of President Truman. Truman had his hand on Downey's shoulder. While he was in this position he asked the President to support his bill. Truman asked for a few hours to study the proposal and the day following he sent word to Downey that he would back the bill.

The job of Third Assistant Postmaster General will likely remain open until President Truman decides what to do about the resignation of Postmaster General Frank C. Walker. The best guess is that he'll accept the resignation soon and appoint Democratic Chairman Robert Hannegan to the Cabinet post. Black resigned to become State treasurer of Pennsylvania, a job he was elected to last November. . . . Federal employment remained fairly stable during March. In Washington, the number of Federal workers decreased 242, to 256,255, and over the entire country the increase was 1483, bringing the total of full-time workers in this country to 2,920,410. However, employment outside the country—mainly native help in the liberated countries—jumped to 547,000. . . . Federal Judge Lewis B. Schwellenbach has returned to his home in Washingtotn State, reportedly to talk over with his family an offer to join the Cabinet as Labor Secretary.

The staff of Treasury's surplus property activities was taken over practically intact yesterday by the Commerce Department. A. U. Fox will continue to serve as director. . . . Philip D. Wilson has resigned from WPB. He was special assistant to Chairman Krug . . . Dick Nacey, a Missouri politico, will be appointed special assistant to Chairman Hannegan of the Democratic National Committee . . . Grace Tully, secretary to the late President Roosevelt, will spend the next several months going over his files and papers. President Truman has urged her to rejoin the White House staff and several Senators would like her to join their offices . . . Representative Ed Rees, ranking GOP member of the House Civil Service Committee, has suggested information be brought in on these subjects before the House considers the pay bill: (1) pay inequities in violation of Civil Service rules: (2 different classifications given employes for doing similar jobs, and (3) upgrading of favorite employes. Rees believes his bill will pass that would exempt Civil Service pensions under $1400 from taxation.

PAY BILL: An investigation of Federal workers who say they have no work to do may be taken up by the Senate Civil Service Committee. The idleness subject was injected into the pay hearings yesterday when Senator Langer of North Dakota, reported a girl in Washington had been told to "look busy" when visitors came into the office. Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming commented that the boss should be dismissed. It was suggested that people who complain of idleness be brought before the committee but Senator Hickenlooper asked that an investigation along that line be postponed until after the pay bill had been disposed of.

At hearings yesterday, Senators Downey, Langer and Hickenlooper all made favorable comments on testimony that base salaries be raised 25 per cent, especially in Washington, where the cost of living is costly. Foster J. Pratt, president of AFL International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's Union, urged a flat 25 per cent boost. He made the point that members of his union worked a 35-hour week and the hours were lengthened to 40 without an increase in pay. Harry F. Worley, president of the National Customs Service, asked that the differential provision be raised from 10 to 15 per cent, and that time and a half be paid for Sunday work. He also advocated a minimum entranse salary of $1500.

Mount Jackson FFA Wins in Beef Judging

Winchester, Va., May 1 (Spl.).—The beef-cattle judging team of the Mount Jackson High School FFA Chapter won "high team" honors in the annual contest held in connection with the Shenandoah Valley Polled Shorthorn Association sale here.

Meems Valley 4-H Club had the second-high team. They were followed by Criglersville, Boyce, Marshall, Leesburg, Calverton, Middletown and Handley of Winchester.

Twenty-nine teams participated in the competition, 20 representing FFA chapters and 9 representing 4-H clubs. Odell Miller, Mount Jackson, ranked first in individual scoring, followed by Zane Neff, Meems Valley; Robert Alderton, Criglersville, and Maurice Dwyer, Leesburg.

Buyers from five States paid a total of $13,000 for the 41 head of cattle offered at the sale Saturday. Females brought an average of $335, the grand champion bringing a top bid of $525. The animal was consigned by J. M. Fishpaw & Son, Berryville, and was sold to F. W. Smallstig, Pittsburgh.

The grand champion bull, bred by C. R. and Harry L. McCann of Frederick, brought $340 from an Eastern Shore buyer. The average for bulls sold was $225.

Jefferson Penn, Reedsville, N. C., set the top bid for the sale, paying $600 for a cow and calf consigned by Mrs. A. S. Hewitt, Clarke County.

Fetes Canceled, Prayers To Mark VE-Day in Virginia

By the Associated Press

VE-Day is expected to be observed by most Virginians as a day of thanksgiving rather than boisterous celebration.

City fathers, who many months ago contemplated closing business tight for a "lid's off day of jubilance, took their cue from the public, with an eye on the boys still fighting on battlefronts.

The death of President Roosevelt, the ever-increasing gold stars in Virginia windows, sobering news of war's atrocities and the feeling that the whole fight is not over are all credited for the change.

Practically every church in the State is expected to have some kind of service, churches taking the lead in VE-Day plans. The day will be observed as a holiday in some places, but with restraint. Beer and wine establishments will be closed in most places.

In Fredericksburg, the general attitude is that if the war in Europe ends while the death of President Roosevelt is still fresh in the minds of the public, that will preclude any noisy outburst of joy. Churches are expected to open their doors for the townspeople to gather for silent prayer. No plans have been made for special celebrations and nothing of an organized nature is planned.

In Waynesboro, VE-Day celebrations planned earlier have been canceled. The American Legion had planned a special program and the retail merchants had planned for the closing of stores. However, American Legion Comdr. R. N. Miller now says "celebrations will not be in order when organized fighting in Europe ends. The Japs will still have to be whipped."

Newport News has planned a sober reception, with all churches remaining open, on request of Mayor E. Cowles Taylor. No alcoholic beverages will be permitted sold. The Hampton Roads port of embarkation will observe the news with "time out," though work will continue as usual after a short period.

In Richmond and Roanoke, citizens have been asked by VE-Day committees to regard the day as only an end of one major phase of the war and not as a day of victory. Editorially, Dr. Douglas S. Freeman, editor of the Richmond News-Leader and military historian, has warned against any observance which might result in a "psychological demobilization." Dr. Freeman's editorial has been reprinted by the regional USO on placards headed "Forget VE-Day!" and these have been distributed to all Virginia USO clubs.

Roanoke merchants originally planned to shut up shop on VE-Day, but this decision was rescinded recently to permit individual dealers to do as they choose. All churches will be open and services will be held during the day.

Flag at Half Mast Even With VE-Day

Baltimore, May 1 (AP).—Arthur P. Sewell, curator of the Star Spangle Banner Flag House, said today that if VE-Day comes during the 30-period of national mourning for Franklin D. Roosevelt, flags would continue to be flown at half-staff.

Sewell said that President Truman's proclamation provided for no exceptions to the period of mourning which ends May 14. The curator said he had received more than 500 requests for advice.

Mrs. Hogue's Burial Today; Club Worker

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 1 (Spl.). Services will be held tomorrow from here for Mrs. Jane Friskey Hogue, 56, wife of R. R. Hogue, who died in a local hospital yesterday after a brief illness. She was a native of this city, daughter of the late Theodore and Katherine Burke Friskey. She was active in church work as well as programs of the women's club, Berkeley County Chapter of the Red Cross and hospital auxiliary circles. Surviving are her husband, two daughters and three sisters.

Richard M. Murphey

Front Royal, Va., May 1.—Funeral services for Richard McCauley Murphey, 88, Limeton, Warren County, were held yesterday afternoon in Limeton, Mr. Murphey, who was a prominent farmer, is survived by his wife, Mrs. Augusta Smith Murphey, and a son and two daughters, A. D. Murphey and Mrs. LaRhew Brubaker of Washington, and Mrs. Cathelle Jones of Limeton.

Isaac G. Hoffman

Winchester, Va., May 1.—Funeral services were held here this afternoon for Isaac G. Hoffman, a cabinet-maker by trade, who died Sunday morning. He was 71 years of age. Mr. Hoffman, who also lived in Philadelphia and Charlottesville, leaves his wife, the former Miss Margaret Pope.

Pfc. Irvin L. Batton

Fredericksburg, Va., May 1.—Pfc. Irvin L. Batton of Fredericksburg, was killed in action in Germany, April 13, according to word received by his father, James D. Batton, here. Surviving, in addition to his father, are his wife, who lives in Washington, and four brothers.

Mrs. M. E. Myers

Charles Town, W. Va., May 1.—Servces were held this afternoon from the home near Uvilla for Mrs. Margaret E. Myers, 69, widow of George W. Myers, who died Saturday in a Martinsburg (W. Va.) hospital after an illness of two weeks. She was born in Washington County, Md., daughter of the late Daniel and Ellen Shepherd Long, both of Shepherdstown, W. Va. Surviving are a son, daughter, sister and two brothers.

May Queen Chosen

Westminster, Md., May 1 (AP).—Marian Elizabeth Whiteford, of Whiteford, Md., has been chosen May Queen for Western Maryland College's traditional May Day ceremonies to be held on the campus Saturday.

Charlottesville Rent Protests To Be Studied

Richmond, Va., May 1 (AP).—The Office of Price Administration will begin a study Thursday of complaints from Charlottesville citing rent increases up to 67 per cent with a view of extending rent control to that city, McDonald Wellford, area rent control director, said today.

Wellford said he had received numerous complaints from Charlottesville, including one from Senator Harry Byrd and one from the commanding officer of the Army specialized training unit there asserting that landlords were overcharging service men and women.

The OPA had also received numerous requests from Fredericksburg, he said, asking that rent control be instituted there and citing big increases in rent.

Mars Wags Wings, Celebrates Return To Md. Birthplace

Baltimore, May 1 (AP).—The Mars, the world's largest flying boat, celebrated today her return from 17 months of war duty in the Pacific by flying over Baltimore, her birthplace, with a friskiness belying her nickname, "The Old Lady."

Piloted by Lieut. Comdr. William E. Coney of Baltimore the Mars flew from the Patuxent River Naval Air Station, crisscrossed Baltimore several times, wagging her wings in salute while thousands of persons stared from the streets or looked out of windows.

Among the spectators were Glenn L. Martin and Harry D. Rowland, president and vice president respectively of the Martin company which produced the ship.

The Mars is back at the plant where she will be used temporarily in the training of crews for her larger sister ships, the JRM, now in production.

Baltimorean Held In Fatal Shooting

Baltimore, May 1 (AP).—Lucius C. Cate, 38, Baltimore vending machine company proprietor, was charged today in police court with assaulting and shooting Frederick C. Jacobs, who died at Mercy Hospital shortly before last midnight.

Magistrate Elmer J. Hammer ordered Cate held without bail for action of the State's attorney.

Mrs. Marie A. Cate, 37, wife of the defendant, was arrested last night as a State's witness and was released in $500 bail after she made a statement to the police. Magistrate Hammer released her today without bail.

Patrolmen Albert F. Heck and Owen G. Hunt said the shooting occurred about 9:20 last night in front of Cate's place of business. They testified that when they arrived at the scene they found Jacobs lying on the ground, supported by Cate. They said Cate told them he had shot the man in an argument over Mrs. Cate.

New School Trustee

Winchester, Va., May 1—Charles E. Bass, Stephens City, has been appointed a school trustee from Opequon District by the Frederick County School Trustee Electoral Board. Bass, who is superintendent of the Grove Lime Co., will succeed Fred J. Larrick in July for a four-year term.

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

BRIDGES, Thomas W., Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Gertrude T. Bridges, Herndon.

SCOTT, James O., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. James O. Scott, Altavista.

NAVY WOUNDED

JONES, Albert M., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Montague Jones, Norfolk.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BOUTCHYARD, Linwood E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ethel Boutchyard, Fredericksburg.

BURNSIDE, Curtis M., T5, son of Mrs. Mary O. Burnside, Clifton Forge.

GRAY, George W., Sergt., son of Mrs. Annie Gray, Emporia.

HOWAKER, Elmer K., Pfc., son of Mrs. Bessie Honaker, Honaker.

HURD, James E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Bessie E. Hurd, Axton.

RIGGINS, Francis L., Pfc., nephew of Mrs. David Higgins, Petersburg.

SCOTT, George W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Grace I. Scott, Bristol.

STEELE, Hugh M., jr., Capt., son of Mrs. Margaret B. Steele, Chester.

UTZ, Russell G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Waymon L. Utz, Etlan.

WORRELL, Herbert C., T4, son of Mrs. Bertha Worrell, Lambsburg.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

BROOKS, Walter L., Sergt., brother of Mrs. Mabel Hatsel, Hopewell.

HERRON, Kenneth R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Geneva E. Herron, Gate City.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ADCOCK, Walter R., jr., son of Mrs. Mamie Adcock, Scottsville.

ALLEN, Benjamin C., Pfc., son of Moses Allen, Shorta Creek.

ALLEN, Albert E., jr., Sergt., son of Mrs. Ernestine Allison, Warrenton.

BEASLEY, Johnny W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lucille M. Beasley, Creeds.

BIRCHELL, James E. jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Edna Birchell, Arlington.

BRAUER, Cecil C., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Thelma A. Brauer, Richmond.

CASSADA, William E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ora M. Cassada, Danville.

CLARK, James E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Bertie M. Spicer, Narrows.

COLLINS, Frank R. B., S/Sergt., son of Arthur B. Collins, Richmond.

CUMBO, Clifton W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Bertha M. Cumbia, Portsmouth.

DICKERSON, Robert L., Pfc., grandson of Hiram Dickerson, Spotsylvania.

DILLON, Claude O., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lillie Dillons, Mabe.

DOUGLAS, Charlie C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary Douglas, Gladys.

EVANS, Lawrence B., Pvt., son of Albert B. Evans, Richmond.

FINCH, Thomas C., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Johnny C. Finch, Danville.

HUNDLEY, Harry D., T5, husband of Mrs. Florence E. Hundley, Richmond.

JENKINS, Raymond K., Sergt., son of Mrs. Ida E. Jenkins, Amissville.

JOHNSON, Larne L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary E. Johnson, Cleveland.

REYNOLDS, Thurman B., Pvt., son of Mrs. Daisy Reynolds, Portsmouth.

SALYERS, Maynard E., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Maynard E. Salyers, Bandy.

SPAWN, Dickey N., T4, son of Albert C. Spawn, Danville.

STALCUP, Benjamin S., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary L. Stalcup, Falls Church.

STALLARD, Charles C., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ella-Mae Stallard, Pound.

THURMAN, Ernest S., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lorene V. Thurman, Roanoke.

TUCK, Eugene A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mabel G. Tuck, Clarkton.

VAWTER, Robert F., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Myrtle E. Vawter, Newport News.

WILKINS, William W., jr., Capt., husband of Mrs. Margaret G. Wilkins, Turbeville.

WILLIAMS, David R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lacey M. Williams, Sanford.

WOOLRIDGE, Oscar E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Eddie Woolridge, Huddleston.

ZAVASH, John W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Rose Sholits Zavash, Quantico.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

ARMSTRONG, Lloyd N., Pfc., son of B. A. Armstrong, West Augusta.

BAKER, Joseph L., jr., son of Mrs. Annie Baker, Riverton.

BLANNING, Louis W., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Annie S. Blanning, Richmond.

FRALIN, John F. S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Myrtle Fralin, Alta Vista.

HALL, Sidney C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Annie M. Hall, Glade Hill.

HOLLAND, Linnsel L., Pfc., uhasband of Mrs. Virginia G. Holland, Danville.

KELLISON, Lewis A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Clara C. Kellison, Dumfries.

TEABOUT, Robert C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Iola Teabout, Norfolk.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BENT, Paul C., jr., First Lieut., son of Paul C. Bent, Roanoke.

BREEDEN, Milton F., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth L. Breeden, Richmond.

CONNER, Henry B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ola P. Conner, Halifax.

DANIEL, Sidney J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Frances F. Daniel, Victoria.

HICKS, Alfred J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Alice May Hicks, Hot Springs.

HORTON, Roy S., Sergt., son of Mrs. Addie L. Horton, Dublin.

MARKWOOD, Phillip W., Fl.O., husband of Mrs. Mildred I. Markwood, Mineral.

SIVILS, Harry T., jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Katherine L. Sivils, Portsmouth.

VIAU, Albert J., T/5, husband of Mrs. Margaret A. Viau, Charlottesville.

WALL, Lester R., Sergt., son of James L. Wall, Richmond.

WHITE, Moses R., Corpl., son of Mrs. Lizzie B. Boutter, Bealeton.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

ADKINS, OSCAR, Pvt., husband of Mrs. Hazel I. Adkins, Jonesville.

ALSTON, Kitchin, T/3, husband of Mrs. Anne C. Alston, Portsmouth.

JACKSON, Ernest L., jr., T/5, son of Mrs. Celeste Jackson, Richmond.

SNODGRASS, Ross, Pfc., son of Mrs. Lillie Rhea, Jonesville.

TOPHAM, Harry S., T/5, son of Mrs. Dorothy C. Topham, Covington.

WARREN, James E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Columbus E. Warren, Martinsville.

Maryland

(Excluding Baltimore)

NAVY DEAD

SULLIVAN, Joseph F., Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Joseph F. Sullivan, Cumberland.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

CROUSE, John C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Eva Pease, Hancock.

HOLLANDER, Donald N., Pvt., Son of Mrs. Estelle C. Hollander, Bethesda.

HOOD, Carvel C., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Alva A. Hood, Baltimore.

LONGLEY, Robert P., First Lieut., son of William B. Longley, Washington.

McLHINNEY, Walter F., Pfc., son of Walter McLhinney, Havre De Grace.

VERNAY, James L., Jr., Pvt., son of James L. Vernay, Towson.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

BEAN, David S., Pfc., son of Mrs. Sarah Bean, Cumberland.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ANDERSON, James R., Pfc., son of Robert Anderson, Sparrows Point.

CODD, John E., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Ethel O. Codd, Severna Park.

COLLINS, Milton, Pfc., cousin of Mrs. Mary S. Stewart, Waldorf.

DEITZ, Edward A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Anna Lish, Friendsville.

HAMMOND, William E., sr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Margaret K. Hammond, Berwyn.

JACKSON, Robert L., Capt., son of Luther B. Jackson, Bethesda.

KENDALL, Hubert H., 74, son of Mrs. Millie M. Richard, Hagerstown.

NUGENT, James, Pfc., nephew of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Smith, Savage.

STEIN, Edward M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Celia Stein, Salisbury.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

ARMSTRONG, Clarence A., Sergt., son of Mrs. Helen Armstrong, Hagerstown.

CLEMSON, John, Corpl., son of Charles O. Clemson, Westminster.

HARRIS, Robert E., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Lyius Harris, Sunnybrook.

MOUNTJOY, Johnnie, Pvt., husband of Mrs. Rebecca K. Mountjoy, District Heights.

PLUMMER, Gordon R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Shirley L. Plummer, Cumberland.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BARNARD, William E., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Nina L. Barnard, Luke.

BRENNAHAN, William A., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mary B. Brennahan, Silver Spring.

HURLEY, Donald M., Staff Sergt., husband of Mrs. Sara M. Hurley, Vienna.

OLIVER, James R., Pvt., son of Walter C. Oliver, Capitol Heights.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

BELLI, William A., Pvt., son of Eugene L. Belli, Catonsville.

SCHAEFFER, Wesley F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Blanche M. Schaeffer, Bucksystown.

THOMPSON, Omer, jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Edith Thompson, Goldsboro.

WAMBACH, Tenley F., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Helen M. Wambach, Baltimore.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 1 (AP) (WFA Office of Market Services).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; representative classes active; steady with Monday; medium beef cows, 12.00@13.00; individual carrying light fill to 13.50; scattered lot cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canner, 7.00 @8.50; mostly 7.50 up; good weight sausage bulls, 12.00; bulk cutter common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active, steady with Monday; mixed lot good and choice, 120 to 250 lb. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; only a few head above, 16.00; around 9.00; extreme lightweight down to 8.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 250; active, steady with Monday; good and choice 120 to 400 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30 the ceiling; good sows, 14.55 ceiling for this class.

Above price sare based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 125; Receipts consist of deck fed wooled lambs and slaughter ewes; trade active, steady with Monday; part deck good and choice fed wooled lambs around 105 lbs., 17.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 8.00; bulk common to good, 5.00@7.50.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Baltimore.) 50 lbs. shipts, market at standstill; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices; roasters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 23.90; broilers, 30.

HOGS—Receipts, 875; market at ceiling, 14.85, on good and choice barrows and gilts 120 to 330 lbs.; 100 to 120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 13.35; good stags, 11.85.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50 @11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef type heifers, 13.50@ 14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@ 7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.00; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00 @7.50; choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., May 1 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.) WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate, market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.75@ 4.00; Florida, new potatoes, 5.00@5.35, 100 lbs.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy, market dull, 1.75@2.50.

LETTUCE—Receipts, light; market strong; 4 and 5 doz. crates, California, 5.50@5.80; Georgia and South Carolina, half crates, 2.25 @2.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy; market steady; 50-lb. sacks, Florida and South Carolina, 1.00@1.50; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾ in. sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ to 2½ in., 1.50@2.00; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts, good; market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 37@40; premium for extra large and AA quality; U. S. grade A, medium, 34@37; U. S. grade A, small, 28; U. S. grade B, large, 34; U. S. grade B, medium, 32; U. S. grade C, large, 32; nearby ungraded current receipts, white and mixed colors, 33@33.9.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 1 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6000; total 11,000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 8000; total 8000; salable calves, 800; total 800; fed steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers, strong; top steers, 17.75; best heifers, 17.00; stockers and feeders scarce, frim, mainly 13.50@15.50; cows barely steady; cutters, 9.00 down; most beef cows, 10.50@12.50; strictly good weighty cows to 13.00; bulls fairly active, firm; weighty sausage bulls up to 13.25, and weighty fat bulls up, 14.50; vealers 25 to 50 cents lower for week to date at 17.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 4000; total 6000; slaughter lambs slow, weak; most bids about 25 cents lower; acting, 16.50 and slightly above for good and choice fed wooled Western lambs; 3 loads good to choice late arriving wheat pastured lambs held at 16.25; four loads medium and good fed lambs held over from Monday sold 15.50; sheep scarce.

Marine to Bring Back Sabre That Felled Him

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 1 (Spl.).—Tech. Sergt. Frank Scott of the Marines told his wife in a letter yesterday that when he returns home after recovering from serious wounds he will bring with him the Japanese sabre wielded against him by his Jap adversary in a hand-to-hand encounter in which Scott sustained his injuries.

The letter, written by one of his buddies, dated April 20, told his wife his wounds were serious but she should not worry. He says he secured the sabre the hard way—he left his adversary dead.

Harrison Trial For Second Time To Open Monday

Richmond, Va., May 1 (AP).—Walter Paul Harrison, 33, former streetcar motorman, goes on trial for the second time Monday on a charge of murder in connection with the death of his wife in the summer of 1943, and assisting the prosecution at this trial will be Commonwealth's Attorney T. Gray Haddon.

The announcement that he would assist Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney Charles E. Maurice was made by Haddon yesterday.

At his former trial, Harrison was convicted and sentenced to die in the electric chair for the murder of his wife who with four of the Harrison children was drowned when the family automobile rolled into an abandoned, water-filled quarry on the Petersburg pike. Harrison, at his first trial, contended he was under the car at the time making repairs.

The Supreme Court of Appeals reversed the decision and granted the former streetcar motorman a new trial on the ground that Attorney Maurice's argument to the jury was improper. Harrison spent 17½ months in the State Penitentiary, part of the time in death row, but was freed on $10,000 bond last December.

Martinsburg Airport Now Open Full Time

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 1 (Spl).—The Martinsburg Municipal Airport was opened yesterday for the first time on a 24-hour basis, E. C. Perkinson, manager, said.

The field, on the Washington-Cleveland Airway, now has operating its runway contact lights and lighted wind cone upon request.

Previously the field had been open only for emergency landings, Parkinson said, but now is open at all times.

Lieut. J. Guy Reynolds, commanding officer of the Martinsburg flight of the Civil Air Patrol, announced today a field day was being arranged for Sunday, May 13, in connection with an official opening of the airport.

The Federal Government within the past year spent a million dollars on the airport to expand its facilities in order to permit larger transport planes to make use of it.

May Day Ceremonies Set at M. W. College

Fredericksburg, Va., May 1 (Spl.).—Miss Mary Louise Conover, of Verona, N. J., will be crowned queen at annual May Day ceremonies at Mary Washington College Saturday. Her maid-of-honor will be Miss Kathryn Teague, of Lynchburg, Va.

Following the coronation ceremony in the open-air theater at 4 p. m. the queen and her court will witness the performance of "Persephone," a dance-drama, for which both music and scenario were written by Levin J. Houston 3d, instructor in music at the college. The choreography was composed by Mrs. Mary Jane Andrews, professor of physical education.

Short Strawberry Crop Sells at Ceiling Prices

Salisbury, Md., May 1 (AP).—With the volume one of the smallest on record, Eastern Shore strawberries are selling at a ceiling price of $10.20 per crate of 24 quarts.

R. P. Richardson of the Eastern Shore Produce Exchange at Olney, Va., said frost damage had severely affected the crop, and that the ceiling price was increased 5½ cents pere quart basket as disaster relief.

Radio Station Permit Asked for Martinsburg

Richard Field Lewis, jr., and Grant Pollock, doing business as Berkeley Broadcasting Co., filed application with the Federal Communications Commission for a 250-watt standard broadcast station in Martinsburg, W. Va., on 1340 kilocycles.

Lewis is licensee of Station WINC, Winchester, Va., and part owner of Station WFVA, Fredericksburg, Va. Pollock is commercial manager of WINC.

Man Held for Jury In 'Mistake' Killing Of Md. Daughter

Reisterstown, Md., May 1 (AP).—Harry F. Brown, 52, accused of the shotgun slaying of his 20-year-old daughter at her home April 25, was held today without bail for action of the Baltimore County grand jury.

Lieut. Joseph Miller and Sergt. James Young said that Brown told them he fired at Mrs. Catherine Wenner after breaking in a kitchen door of her home near here, believing she was his estranged wife, Mrs. Henrietta Brown.

Corpl. Albert Eitemiller of the Reisterstown Police was the only witness at the hearing last night before Magistrate Leonard Kinsey, and testified that Brown said he rode horseback to the house with the intention of killing his wife, from whom he had been separated seven years.

Blackout Curtains Now May Be Removed

Baltimore, May 1 (AP).—Blackout regulations for Baltimore and other cities in the Eastern Defense Command, which went into effect in October, 1943, were still in effect today, but individuals and institutions were informed they could take down blackout curtains and "other such precautions."

Command headquarters stated again that there had been no change in blackout regulations in the area, even though Moscow today officially joined London in lifting blackout restrictions.

Headquarters said that the matter was under study, adding that residents would have to turn out lights in event of a blackout warning if they had removed curtains.

Postponement Sought In Dr. Strother Trial

Frederick, Md., May 1 (Special). Attorneys for Dr. G. Thomas Strother, Brunswick physician accused of manslaughter, today petitioned the Frederick County Circuit Court for a postponement of a week or ten days in trial of the case.

Alton Y. Bennett and E. Austin James, counsel for Strother, said the present date of May 9 would not permit them properly to prepare a defense of their client. The physician is accused in connection with the death in his office on April 9 of Mrs. Virginia Koehler, Washington.

Associate Judge Patrick M. Schnauffer has been asked to authorize the state to provide the defense with a copy of the autopsy report.

Va. Corporal Honored

Luray, Va., May 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Judd, of near Luray, have been notified that their son, Corpl. Wallace Judd, of the 508th Parachute Infantry, has been awarded the Silver Star Medal. The citation is for gallantry in action January 7 near Belgium.

Scaffold Collapses, Three Painters Hurt

Fredericksburg, Va., May 1 (Spl.).—Two Fredericksburg painters were injured critically and a third less severely when a scaffold collapsed as they were painting a barn near Port Royal, Caroline County, yesterday.

Alvin Rogers, who suffered a possible skull fracture, was still unconscious 24 hours after the accident. Fred Timberlake sustained a possible fractured vertebrae and John Whittaker a broken ankle. The men were working on Camden farm, owned by Richard T. Pratt.

BARNABY

By

Graziani, Captured, Orders Last Fascist Army to Quit

Rome, May 1 (AP).—Fascist Commander Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, now an Allied prisoner, announced the unconditional surrender tonight of his Ligurian army as New Zealand units linked up with Jugoslav forces near Triteste, at the head of the Adriatic Sea, and American units raced for the southern end of the Brenner Pass into Austria.

Graziani told his troops in a broadcast that "the time has arrived when further resistance would be useless and inhuman, and, as far as I am concerned, criminal."

Lieutenant General Pemsel, German chief of staff to the Ligurian army, followed Graziani on the air and declared, "I confirm without reserve the words of my commander, Marshal Graziani. You must obey his orders."

German Command Missing

Graziani, who had been previously reported executed, disclosed that he personally had ordered the unconditional surrender two days ago and that copies of his order had been dropped to his troops by Allied planes.

He told his troops that "the German high command in Italy has for a few days issued no further orders and it is not known where it is. In this situation I have assumed personal responsibility for signing an unconditional surrender to the Allied command on April 29, 1945."

Thus the 2½-year-old Italian campaign was rapidly drawing to a close with only a few knots of German soldiers offering demoralized resistance.

The bag of prisoners continued to grow, with the British Eighth Army taking 10,000 yesterday and the U. S. First Armored Division rounding up 12,000, including four German major generals.

British troops entered Udine, 33 miles south of the Austrian frontier in northeastern Italy. New Zealand units linked with Marshal Tito's Yugoslavs at Montfalcone, 14 miles northwest of Trieste, and American units in the west apparently already had joined the French tank spearheads pushing into Piedmont from France.

British Enter Vittorio Veneto

Another British column marched through Vittorio Veneto, 45 miles west of Udine, one of the proudest names in Italian history in the first World War when the Austrians were routed at Vittorio Veneto.

Units pushed on north of Vittorio Veneto to Belluno, 48 miles north of Venice and 37 miles from the Austrian frontier.

To the west, the U. S. Eighty-eighth Infantry Division in a parallel drive reached Rivalta, 8 miles north of Bassano, meeting "only rearguard opposition," the special Allied communique said.

Precisely how far the Americans were from the Brenner Pass was not officially disclosed. Hours-old reports put them in the area north of Lake Garda, heading toward Trento, which is 30 miles from Bolzano, southern terminus of the Brenner Pass rail line, and approximately 92 highway miles from the summit of the pass.

Il Duce's Documents Seized

The Tenth Mountain Division troops made another amphibious landing near Campione del Garda, on the west shore of Lake Garda 6 miles north of Gargano, site of the slain Benito Mussolini's villa. One amphibious task force led by Col. William O. Darby, assistant commander of the Tenth, reported finding important documents in Mussolini's villa.

On the east shore of the lake at Alcesine the Americans seized the German air force's forward headquarters on the estate of Ernest Stadelman, an artist whose works have been exhibited in the United States. Stadelman, now a Luftwaffe captain, had fled.

Pushing along the Ligurian coast beyond captured Genoa other American troops were driving rapidly toward the French frontier, 50 miles beyond captured Noli. Savona was taken en route and the Americans found the Genoa-Alessandria railway intact and captured three huge railway guns.

Army Engineers Open Session; Press Barred

Baltimore, May 1 (AP).—Army sanitary engineering officers from the Third Service Command and the military district of Washington opened a two-day conference in Baltimore today on sanitation, insect and rodent control, water purification and other health measures.

Numerous civilian and military experts on sanitary problems were listed as speakers.

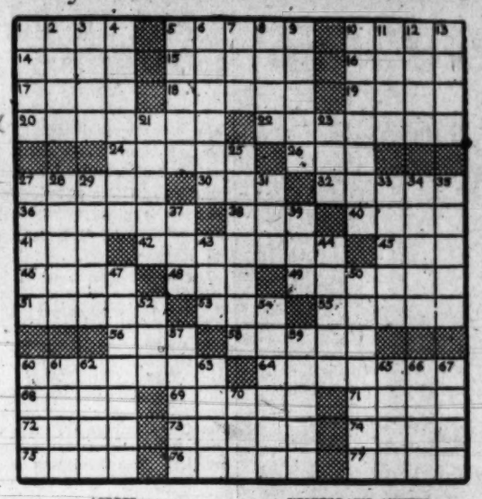
The Third Service Command has ruled that the conference is to be closed to the press for reasons of military security.

10 Tons of Clothing Donated in Winchester

Winchester, Va., May 1 (Spl.).—A city-wide clothing and scrap collection drive Sunday in the city resulted in the collection of 10 tons of used clothing, 11,000 pounds of scrap paper and 8000 pounds of tin.

The clothing collected assures the city reaching its 50,000-pound goal, Chairman Ralph Hengeveld said.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



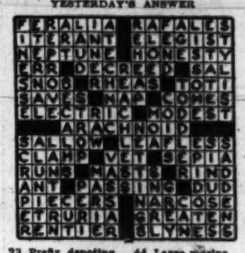
ACROSS

1 Ruin
5 Base of statue
10 Entranced
14 Unemployed
15 Sing or hum softly
16 The yellow bugles
17 Acid
18 Shield
19 Feminine name
20 The sea slug
22 Pertaining to a number
24 Bar legally
26 Corrode
27 Kind of finch: Scot.
30 Doze
32 Small monkey-like animal
36 Character from "Alice in Wonderland"
38 Card game
40 One-masted craft used in E. Indies
41 Unit
42 Light textile fabric
45 Universal language
46 Author "Essays of Elia"
48 Greek prefix denoting iodine
49 Feather of small white heron
51 Attempt
53 Offer
55 Those who accomplish things
56 Salt
58 Nostrils
60 Remainder
64 Swamps
68 Spoken
69 Free from dirt
71 Township in Kansas
72 Long upholstered seat
73 Mental picture
74 A draft
75 River in Belgium
76 Person to whom gift is given
77 Impel

DOWN

1 Catalogue
2 Scent
3 Move sideways
4 Reptile
5 Scarcely sufficient
6 One of the United States
7 Toothed wheel
8 Cut of meat
9 Follow
10 Fastened firmly
11 Assert
12 Brazilian seaport
13 Duck
21 Requested
23 Prefix denoting ill
25 One of the 12 peers of Charlemagne
27 Laminated rock
28 South American rodents
29 Newspaper paragraphs
31 Hawaiian food
33 Watered silk
34 Beneath
35 Tumults
37 Portuguese money of account
39 Tierra del Fuego Indian
43 Toss lightly
44 Large marine duck
47 Fundamental
50 Talks idly
52 Pointer used in synagogue
54 Injury or harm
57 Clear
59 A rajah's wife
60 God of love
62 Secure
63 Hallow's patron saint
65 Perforation
66 Dash
67 Material used in making mortar
70 Bring forth young

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



Allied Drive Perils Reich's Denmark Link

Paris, May 1 (AP).—American airborne troops and the British Second Army today hammered out a solid bridgehead 20 miles wide and 12 miles deep across the Elbe River east of Hamburg, threatening to cut Denmark and Schleswig-Holstein Province off from the rest of Germany and further chop the Nazis into pockets for eventual annihilation.

The Hamburg radio said U. S. parachute troops and glider-borne infantry were landed in the bridgehead to support Field Marshal Montgomery's forces in the "bitter" fight on the north German plain. The broadcast said "strong German tank forces" were engaging the Allies.

Montgomery's forces were within 24 miles of Lubeck, whose capture would deprive the Germans of their last land escape route into Denmark.

West of Hamburg British tanks were reported meeting almost no opposition as they pushed to Stade near the mouth of the Elbe. Canadian troops mopped up west of Bremen and Leer, flattening a German pocket there against the sea.

Three-Inch Snowfall In Western Maryland

Cumberland, Md., May 1 (AP).—Three inches of snow fell last night and today in Garrett County.

Cumberland's minimum temperature today was 42 degrees, a drop of 22 degrees from yesterday's high.

Trade Board Seeks $35.000 Tourist Fund

Plans for substantially increasing Washington's tourist trade as soon as convention and travel bans are lifted were set in motion yesterday as the Greater National Capital Committee of the Washington Board of Trade met to open its campaign for a $35,000 fund.

The money is to be used to reopen the Board's Convention Bureau, almost defunct since the Government clamped down on large meetings involving travel; expand its Hotel and Transient Accommodations Bureau, the D. C. Information Center and publications advertising the Capital a san ideal business, vacation and sightseeing spot.

"We must look forward to bigger times" after VE-Day, the committee's chairman, Edgar Morris, told the gathering of Washington businessmen in the Mayflower Hotel. The work of the group in expanding convention and tourist trade here will benefit every business, "down to the corner grocer," added Joseph C. McGarraghy, first vice chairman of the board.

Prewar business from tourists here averaged 50 million dollars yearly, Morris said, and with proper planning it should rise to 75 million in postwar years, he estimated.

Local businesses, including utilities, hotels and restaurants, banks, retail establishments, amusements and real estate firms, are being asked to give 10 per cent more than last year's subscriptions.

Robert C. McCann, vice president of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, heading the campaign for the committee, was chairman at yesterday's meeting.

The committee was organized 13 years ago to "bring visitors to Washington." Its Hotel and Transient Accommodations Bureau. It was stated, has found rooms for 173,000 persons here in the past three years, and the Information Center has handled 222,000 inquiries. Its two publications are the Capital Calendar of Events and "Highlights of the Nation's Capital."

Hagerstown Engineer Shifted to Cumberland

Cumberland, Md., May 1 (AP).—G. Bates Chaires, an employe of the Maryland State Roads Commission for 27 years, assumed today his duties as district engineer here, succeeding Leo T. Downey, who died April 13.

Chaires came directly from Hagerstown, where he was the commission's district maintenance manager.

Jane Arden

I BELIEVE YOU'RE RIGHT!
SHE'S ACTUALLY SMALLER—I MEAN REALLY?
LOOK AT THE PEOPLE WAITING TO GET IN—THIS GUY'S GOT SOME THING!
YOU SAW THE PEOPLE WAITING IN THE WINDOW?
IT'S HARD TO EXPLAIN
I'D RATHER IT WAS THE PEOPLE OUTSIDE I DON'T BEFORE MY EYES—
AND THE LIGHTS TURNED POSSIBLE

The Gallup Poll

Sentiment Continues Strong For Postwar Army Training

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., May 1.—So far, the debate which has been going on over the question of a postwar compulsory military training program for the youth of the Nation has not changed public sentiment toward the problem.

Nearly five months ago, a survey on the issue found 70 per cent approving the idea of a compulsory military training program after the war.

A survey just completed across the Nation finds 70 per cent still favoring the idea.

Moreover, strong sentiment favoring compulsory military training prevails in every section of the Nation. Sentiment approving the program is just as high among women as it is among men.

Democrats are found in favor of the program by a much larger majority than Republicans; however, members of both parties give their approval by large majorities.

The question asked in today's survey is identical to that asked in earlier surveys:

After the war is over, do you think every able-bodied young man should be required to take military or naval training for one year?

Across the Nation, the replies add up as follows:

Yes	70%
No	24
No Opinion	6

The vote by men and women, by political preferences and geographical sections:

MEN-WOMEN

	Yes	No	No Opin.
Men	70%	25%	5%
Women	70	23	7

POLITICAL PREFERENCE

Dewey Voters	61%	34%	5%
Roosevelt Voters	77	18	5

BY SECTIONS

N. Eng. & Mid. Atl	69%	25%	6%
East and W. Cent.	66	29	5
South	74	17	9
Mountain States & Far West	72	25	3

Among those who favor postwar compulsory military training, opinion on whether a law to put it into effect should be passed now or after the war ends is fairly evenly divided.

The question asked in this connection:

Do you think a military training law should be passed now, or should this wait until after the war?

The replies of those approving postwar compulsory military training:

Favor Passing Law Now	33%
Favor Waiting Until After War	30
No Opinion	7
Total	70%

Deal Reported With Nazis to Quit Denmark

London, May 1 (U.P.).—Wholly unconfirmed reports said today that the Germans will surrender Denmark without a fight, and reports from Stockholm said the evacuation of Copenhagen already has begun. The Danish Parliament was reported ready to assemble at a moment's notice.

London informants said that a deal was made a number of days ago under which German troops will surrender to Allied troops once the Allies reach Denmark. Hospitalized soldiers and noncombatant Germans will pass into Danish control, the reports said.

A supreme Allied headquarters mission to Denmark has been prepared to fly into Denmark and establish contact with King Christian at the earliest possible moment, the London informants reported.

Werner Best, German Reichscommissar for Denmark, was reported conducting the negotiations for an end to German occupation of Denmark. Occupation troops in Denmark, said to be of the lowest caliber, would be cut off from all land communication with Germany with the entry of the British Second Army into Luebeck.

Norwegian sources in London emphasized that any German capitulation in Denmark should not be interpreted to mean that the more than 200,000 Germans in Norway will surrender without a fight.

Advices from Copenhagen reaching Stockholm said that Danish police in full uniforms again were patrolling the streets of several towns in Jutland, including Horsens.

Civil Defense at End

London, May 1 (U.P.).—All civil defense duties in Britain—after five and a half years—will end at midnight tonight, the Ministry of Home Security announced today.

"..don't tell Mother"

The boy writes to his Dad: *"I didn't know they reported me severely wounded in December. It was nothing much. I was back in the line in six weeks. But this time it's different. Kind of tough on you folks to be upset by two telegrams so close together.*

"This time, I've had it. They got me in both legs. The right one isn't bad; but the left one isn't so good. It looks like I might lose it.

"Don't tell mother, yet. I'll write to you at your office for a while.

"Well, Dad, this is just a scribble. Maybe I'll be seeing you sooner than I expected."

* * *

Sacrifices like this are being made every day the war drags on . . . You can help prevent these tragedies of battle by investing in the mighty 7th War Loan. Every Bond you buy will give some boy a better chance of coming through . . . coming home . . . Every Bond you buy will shorten the great Battle of Japan.

Save a life today by buying a *big* 7th War Loan Bond!

Support The Mighty
7th WAR LOAN

THIS ADVERTISEMENT SPONSORED BY H. J. HEINZ CO. PITTSBURGH, PA. AS A CONTRIBUTION TO AMERICA'S WAR EFFORT

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
MAY 5, 1945 10¢

ON THE AIR! "The Listening Post" every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday morning at 10:45 E.W.T. on WMAL

THIS WEEK'S POST X-RAYS

THE SIXTY-MILLION-JOB MYTH
by Forrest Davis

THE Post's Washington editor takes the sixty-million-job promise apart—unscrambles figures, people and theories—terms it "an instrument of mischief in the hands of the jobocracy".

How the figure of 60,000,000 was hit upon; where it came from; how and why it was later trade-marked by Henry Wallace—these and many surprising revelations appear in this deeply penetrating article. Read it—and see the guessing and wishful thinking stripped from America's No. 1 postwar problem.

Thinking Americans Read the Post

Part of a Battle
by C. S. Forester

A NERVE-TINGLING drama of raw courage. A gun-side view of the burning carrier Princeton and the destroyer Irwin standing by in an inferno of sea and flame and flying bullets. A battle story of terrific impact—a story to make you proud of Navy men.

THREE YEARS OUTSIDE THIS WORLD
by Lt. Eunice F. Young, U. S. Army Nurse Corps, as told to Frank J. Taylor

THREE years under the stare of stolid, emotionless Japanese eyes. An army nurse, captured at Corregidor, relates the first hand story of life at Santo Tomas—of starvation and deprivation—of Jap trickery and lies. A story for "those who don't know what liberty means, because they have always had it."

THE QUESTION
by Dana Burnet

"WHY does our boys have to go and git kilt to keep God's world in order?" This is the reverent, moving story of a mother who asked the most frightening question ever asked about God. To many, it will bring peace of heart and new spirit.

NURSES!
WOUNDED MEN NEED MORE NURSES NOW!
See your local Red Cross Chapter!

There's Something for Everyone in the POST

Story of Hitler, 'The Abortion of Hatred' Who Shook the World

Man of Destiny Committed 2 Fatal Errors

By the Associated Press

For 13 years of unparalleled violence and deception Adolf Hitler's star shone brightly on the world horizon, then set as retribution closed in on the Third Reich.

He had ripped apart the map of Europe, conquered many countries, placed Great Britain on the defensive and in danger of invasion. He was riding the crest toward his announced goal of world domination for his "master race" when he made two blunders in quick succession:

He attacked his partner in a nonaggression pact, Soviet Russia, in the summer of 1941. Then, six months later, he went to war with the United States after his Axis partner, Japan, had made a sneak attack on Pearl Harbor.

Up to these fatal major errors—there were other bad gambles, too—the rest of an apprehensive world had held its breath as it watched the ominous march onward of the German legions.

But the Red armies of Joseph Stalin rallied magnificently after the initial German surprise attack and shattered the myth of Nazi military invincibility.

And the armed might of America—which Hitler, ignoring the plain lessons in the first World War, had scorned—tipped the delicately balanced scales.

Prelude in Africa

With the Russians turning back savage assaults, and the United States gathering cumulative power overseas, the Hitlerian house of cards began to show visible signs of structural weakness. The first crack appeared when his famed "Afrikan Korps" under Marshal Rommel, the desert fox, was trapped and annihilated by the Americans and British in Tunisia under the leadership of an American general—Eisenhower.

The next crack—a wide one—came with dramatic suddenness when Hitler's loud-mouthed partner in the Rome-Berlin axis, Benito Mussolini, made an inglorious exit from the scene as Eisenhower's combined armies were conquering Sicily, preparatory to an invasion of the Italian mainland in July and August, 1943.

There were other contributing factors to these epochal events—there was his failure to invade England successfully after the fall of France, and the tremendous, systematic bombardments by the British Royal Air Force and American fliers—raids that laid waste many of Germany's most important industrial cities.

The vaunted Nazi air fleet of Marshal Goering, which earlier in the war had spread widespread terror and devastation in conquered nations and dealt damaging blows to an embattled England, was rendered impotent at the end.

Intuition Failed, Too

As the tide turned, Hitler showed signs of indecision, if not panic. Once, dissatisfied with the campaign against Russia, he himself had taken active military command in the field—trusting to his "intuition"—only to turn the task back again to his generals in the face of disasters.

Another of his boasted "sure" weapons failed when the combined naval strength of Britain and America gradually cut down the destructive shipping raids by U-boats in the Atlantic and elsewhere. The Hitler submarines could not prevent the movement of great American armies overseas.

Despite rigorous wartime censorship the world heard of economic distress in Germany itself. The bragging speeches of the Fuehrer became less frequent; there were whisprings of wranglings among the advisers he once trusted; the sly, well-greased propaganda machine of Paul Joseph Goebbels creaked as it tried to explain the setbacks.

Hitler's minor partners in Europe began to waver; discontent increased in Nazi-occupied nations and guerilla warfare arose, while the third great power in the Axis—Japan—was slowly, but surely, being forced on the defensive in the Orient and in the South Pacific.

"This Wicked Man"

Perhaps not until there has been time to examine the secret documents in the second World War will it be possible properly to estimate Hitler.

Zealots of the Teuton race worshiped him to their shame as a god. But to his enemies—and they were numberless—he was a monster.

Many world figures have given their estimate of him, but few could match the characterization by Britain's Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, who once called him:

"This wicked man . . . this monstrous abortion of hatred and past shames."

Hitler's life, from the depths when this obscure native of Austria sold his own water-color postcards on the streets of Munich to that period when he dominated most of Europe, was divided roughly into three segments.

They were:

1. The struggle for power:

Putsch, prison, storm troops and anti-Semitism. This period ended January 30, 1933, when he was made Chancellor of Germany and the short-lived republic disappeared.

2. Construction of the Third Reich:

Economic ruin and exile for Jews, power politics, the "blood purge" of his enemies, building of the most powerful army Europe had ever known, the watch on the Rhine restored, anschluss with Austria, the shameful "peace of Munich," the subjugation of the Czech nation, the raising of the westwall from Switzerland to the North Sea. This period ended when Germany, after an alliance with Russia, invaded Poland, across the final line of peace and war drawn by Britain and France.

3. Second World War:

The annihilation of Poland, the quick collapse of Denmark and Norway, the crushing of the Netherlands and Belgium, the fall of France, air blitzkrieg of England, the sweep into the Balkans; then, German bayonets shredded the Russian alliance and he began his "crusade" against the Soviets for which he marked the cards when he wrote his book "Mein Kampf" in a German prison in 1923.

Supremely confident of victory he cast caution to the winds and declared war on the United States, not long after his sudden and disastrous assault on Russia.

The Surface Hitler

Pictorial records show the Hitler of the First World War as a gaunt, long-mustached corporal. He began the second global conflict as a rather overweight man of 50 with forelock of coarse black hair combed carefully, slantwise over his left eye, with a short-cropped brush of hair over his upper lip. When he wore a hat it always seemed too big for him, obscuring his eyes.

The Early Days

Hitler was born April 20, 1889, at Braunau, Austria. His father was a customs inspector who died when Adolf was 13 years old.

He sang in the choir school in the Benedictine monastery at Lambach; acquired a taste for drawing and decided to become an artist.

He went to Vienna, after his father's death to study art. He could not get into art school and turned to house painting, paperhanging and carpenter work to gain a livelihood. In 1912 he migrated to Munich.

When the World War broke out he volunteered as a private in the Bavarian army; came out of the conflict a corporal with decorations for valor; was gassed twice and wounded by shrapnel once. When the armistice was signed he was in a hospital with bandaged eyes.

Birth of the Nazi Party

He was incensed at the establishment of the German Republic and hated the terms of the Treaty of Versailles. Over tankards of beer in Munich cafes he began expounding a theory of an authoritarian, totalitarian state, controlled by and for Aryans—the birth of the Nazi idea. With six associates, began to hold meetings.

Attemps to break up his meetings led to the organization of guards, the genesis of the storm troop idea.

In 1922 he launched the historic beer cellar "putsch." His Brown Shirts started a march on Berlin. Detachments of regular troops fired on his columns outside the city limits; in the midst of the melee he fled in an automobile.

He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in Landsberg, Fortress. In Cell No. 7, which was later to become a national shrine, he wrote his autobiography, "Mein Kampf" (My Fight). He was paroled in December, 1925.

When he emerged from prison 4000 men answered his call to reconstitute the party. Membership increased. He tried for the chancellorship on the strength of the 1930 election, but President Hindenburg instead summoned Henrich Bruening, leader of the Catholic Party. Hitler scorned a proffered cabinet post.

The Party Triumphs

Sweeping gains were made in the next elections; Hindenburg offered him the chancellorship, but surrounded it with conditions and Hitler declined. Germany went to the polls five times in one year and finally, on January 30, 1933, Hitler became chancellor and formed his cabinet.

A Reichstag election was called for March 5, 1933 but an incendiary fire destroyed the assembly hall in Reichstag building on Feb. 27. He blamed the Communists. The next day all constitutional guarantees of free speech and freedom of the press were suspended. The election gave Hitler 288 seats; the Nazi juggernaut was on its way.

The first organized boycott of Jews was started, to be followed later by drastic measures; socialist labor unions were outlawed; concentration camps received thousands of "enemies of the state;" newspapers were reduced to government voices. On Jan. 1, 1934 a law to "cleanse the race of inherited disease" was promulgated. A compulsory labor service was set up and state autonomy was wiped out. Free Masonry was transformed into the National Christian Order of Frederick the Great. First troubles with Protestant and Catholic churches started.

Blood Purge Startles World

The world was startled on June 30, 1934 by the ruthless "blood purge" of prominent members of the Nazi party, who were called "traitors of the Reich." The exact list of those executed ranged from the official list of 77 to estimates of hundreds.

A month after the purge Hitler was named constitutional successor to Hindenburg, who had died He announced that henceforth he was Der Fuehrer (leader).

In March, 1935, he tore up the military provisions of the Treaty of Versailles and announced that Germany would rearm.

The Rhineland provisions of the Treaty of Versailles and the Locarno Treaty were dismembered on March 7, 1936, and German troops triumphantly marched into the Rhineland again.

Anschluss Dream Realized

A boyhood dream of Anschluss, the union of Austria, was accomplished in March, 1938. As church bells tolled he set foot on his native Austria and claimed it for the Reich.

Mussolini was the first to congratulate him. Hitler approved when Mussolini invaded Ethiopia and Tibania.

That year Hitler's army was poised for a march into the Sudten districts of Czechoslovakia. Then there was held at Munich the historis conference between Hitler, Mussolini, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of Great Britain and Premier Edouard aladier of France. On September 30 the tension was broken when it was anounced that Britain, France and Italy agreed to Hitler's demands. War had ben averted. Hitler and Chamberlain asserted the "desire of our two peoples never to go to war with one another again."

But on March 14, 1939, Czechoslovakia fell under German domination; the country was broken up. A protectorate was established over Bohèmia and Moravia. A week later, under pressure from Hitler, Lithuania surrendered Memel.

Anxiou World Waits

Portentous signs of another war in Europe wereon the horizon and President Roosevelt appealed to Hitler and Mussolini to abjure further aggressions for at least 10 years. Both dictators scorend the appeal.

Heedless of all demands, Germany invaded Poland on September 1. England and France, pledged to support Poland, declared war on September 3. Hitler went to the front with his troops into Poland after having announced that in the event of his death he would be succeeded by Hermann Wilhelm Goering, his "Iron Fist."

Thereafter the man who called himself "first soldier of Germany" was, with little interruption, at his headquarters in the field, emerging between campaigns for carefully-spaced pronouncements broadcast everywhere; yet pictured to the world, in the main, as a thoughtful figure, surrounded by his generals, pointing omnisciently to military maps.

Still believing he could get his soldiers out of the West Wall by Christmas, he sounded his first peace offer before the Polish campaign was over, in a speech from Danzig in which he said he wanted peace but could fight for seven years.

Subsequently German hints to the United States brought the definite response that President Roosevelt would not intervene with any peace plan, and, in mid-October of 1939, Hitler established his headquarters on the western front.

"The Bore War"

Then began what Britons called the "bore war" and which many Amercians believed to be a "phoney war"—long, nervous months of waiting, with armies sitting dully behind fortifications they believed impregnable and communiques intoning "nothing to report."

Britain's Prime Minister Chamberlain was saying scornfully that Hitler "had missed the bus" when German troops—on the 9th of April—streamed suddenly into Denmark and Norway, occupying the capitals of both nations swiftly.

It was however, on the morning of May 10 that the full force of Hitler's new army burst upon the west. As the soldiers poured into the Netherlands and Belgium, Hitler proclaimed it the start of a fight "to decide the fate of Germany for the next 1000 years." The low countries were accused of plotting with Britain and France to invade the Reich.

By mid-June the French army was broken, the Dutch had surrendered, the Belgian king had yielded his army at a critical moment, and the British were struggling out of France through the one remaining part of Dunkerque.

On July 19, he offered Britain a "last chance" to make peace on his terms, but the answer was an emphatic "No!" The bombardment of Britain began.

The New Year brought another prediction of victory from Hitler, two days after President Roosevelt in a "fireside chat" had called upon the United States to become the arsenal of democracy.

U. S. Is Challenged

On January 30, the eighth anniversary of his appointment as German chancellor, Hitler flung out this prophetic challenge to Mr. Roosevelt:

"He who thinks he can assist England must, above all, konw one thing: Every vessel, regardless of whether with or without escort, which comes before our torpedo tubes, will be torpedoed!"

Again he predicted "victory within the year."

On February 24, in Munich, Hitler served notice that great new axis submarine onslought would begin in the spring; in retort to United States "Lease-lend" aid to Britain, he said he was ready to "mobilize half of Europe."

German troops by early March had poured through Rumania and Bulgaria and, with the Greeks successfully throwing their Italian invaders back into Albania, Hitler obtained the adherence of Yugoslavia's government to the axis. Two days later, a national uprising overthrew the Yugoslav government and forced Hitler's hands.

His armies invaded both Yugoslavia and Greece on April 6 and plunged ahead to defeat a small British experitionary force and, with the Italians, to occupy both nations.

In early June, Hitler had another of his conferences fith Mussolini at Brennero, conferences which, the world had learned, almost invariably had been followed by sensational strokes of the Axis sword.

At War With Russia

This time was no exception.

On June 18 Germany and Turkey signed a 10-year friendship pact, all but isolating Russia on the south; on Sunday, June 22, at dawn, Hitler declared war on Russia.

This he said he did "to safeguard Europe and to save all."

He accused Russia of continued intrigue in the Balkans, or responsibility for the Yugoslav coup which preceded the German invasion, and he charged the Soviet Union with massive military preparations for the subjection of Germany and western Europe.

With Finnish and Rumanian allies on his flanks, his armies swiftly moved east from the Arctic to the Black Sea, on a front of 2000 miles, to begin a gigantic struggle involving million upon millions of men.

It was the 19th country into which Hitler had led the Third Reich. Yet it was the first to offer effective and truly deadly resistance.

By September 12, had he equalled Napoleon's time-table, Hitler would have been in Moscow. Instead, on that date, his armies were being expended far from the Red capital and his advance had averaged, at that point, barely 7 miles a day, compared with 30 miles a day in the battle of the West. The Russians said his losses were in the millions.

The Shooting Starts

On American Navy Day, October 27, President Roosevelt declared that the shooting had started between the United States and Germany in the Atlantic; that America had been attacked in engagements involving the U. S. destroyers Greer and Kearny, the latter torpedoed with the loss of 11 men while it was going to the aid of a convoy. His keynote was Admiral Farragut's order: "Damn the torpedoes, full speed ahead!" The Reuben James was lost three days later, and with hr 100 officers and men.

Blow to Russia

Hitler's plan of a knock-out failed. The important industrial city of Stalingrad proved to be the graveyard of his hopes. For six long months this city withstood one of the bitterest and most determined sieges in history. France had its Verdun in the first World War; Stalingrad became the "Red Verdun" in the second.

His sixth army surrendered with 330,000 men. The tide had turned and from there on it was the Russians who advanced until at last their flag flew above Hitler's capital.

The Last, Fatal Error

But Hitler, supremely confident, cast caution to the wind and on December 11, 1941, followed Japan in declaring war on the United States. The declaration was the seal upon his doom.

American Armies landed in North Africa. That foothold won, they advanced into Italy to topple Hitler's jockol-partner, Mussolini.

And on June 6, 1944, the American and British forces broke the vaunted Atlantic Wall on the beaches of Normandy. After that Hitler's star waned steadily. It had one moment of dying brilliance when the Germans lashed out in their Ardennes offensive in the fall. But it was the effulgence of death. Six months later his Reich that was to last a thousand years wa sin rubble and he was dust.

Their Roads End

OUT TOGETHER—Benito Mussolini, Italy's Il Duce, and the first of the Axis dictators to rise to power, preceded his partner and imitator, Adolf Hitler, in death. Il Duce was shot Saturday by Italian Partisans, while the Hamburg radio yesterday said Der Fuehrer died Monday in Berlin. This picture was taken during 1940 at the height of their military triumphs

Dachau—A Grisly Spectacle

DEATH MEASURED BY THE CARLOAD—United States Seventh Army troops found 39 railroad coal cars, similar to this one, loaded with corpses when they captured the infamous Nazi extermination camp at Dachau, Germany. At first glance, a witness said, the cars seemed loaded with dirty clothing. Then you saw feet, hands and bony fingers. Hundreds of Poles herded into the cars died of starvation as the train stood idle on the siding

Associated Press Wirephoto Via Signal Corps Radio

THEY WITNESSED NAZI CULTURE—Among the 32,000 prisoners of many nationalities liberated by American troops from Dachau concentration camp, 10 miles northwest of Munich, Germany, were these three half-starved victims of naziism. Two are wearing striped prison garb. Inmates of the camp died at the rate of 300 weekly. All survivors bore the marks of malnutrition and torture

Bottling Firm Accuses Cashier Of $869 Theft

John G. Scribner, 28-year-old cashier of the Try-Me Bottling Co., 1345 Florida ave. ne., yesterday was charged with embezzlement of $869 from the company.

Scribner, whose Washington address was 1448 Channing st. ne., had worked for the firm about 18 months and, according to William H. Souder, office manager, was granted a weekend vacation to go to New York April 21.

When he failed to report for work the following Monday, Souder investigated and learned after several more days that Scribner had moved. The warrant for his arrest was issued yesterday.

Supreme Court Refuses Review in Local Death Case

The Supreme Court yesterday refused to review the case of Frederick C. Mergner, 46-year-old bakery clerk, who was convicted of first-degree murder in the shooting of his housekeeper, Mrs. Charlotte Robinson, 30.

Mergner, a widower and father of five children, asked the high court to rule if an asserted confession obtained when he was "illegally detained, intoxicated to the point of stupefication and unable to consult counsel," according to his plea, could be admitted as evidence at his trial.

The United States Court of Appeals in February upheld his conviction.

Mergner shot Mrs. Robinson four times after meeting her at the corner of 5th and A sts. ne., and attempted to stuff her body into a sewer, according to testimony. He was sentenced to die in the electric chair May 29.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

British Second Army on the lower Elbe.

Stralsund, a city of 43,600, lies on an arm of the Baltic separating the German mainland from the German island naval base of Ruegen.

Brandenburg Seized

In a second order of the day Stalin announced capture of the great city of Brandenburg, capital of Brandenburg Province and 22 miles west of Berlin. The city fell to Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army troops, as the Moscow radio declared: "The last strongholds in Berlin are failing."

In the capital, dozens of new suicides were reported by Soviet war correspondents as the Red Army closed in on the Tiergarten fortress with Nazi officers—actors to the last—draping themselves over machine guns and wrapping themselves in Nazi flags.

Tons of Russian explosives tore into the Tiergarten while Russian tanks, advancing behind curtain fire from mortars, rockets and light artillery, drove the Germans from one building after another in the area of the Wilhelmstrasse and Unter Den Linden.

Battle Raging for Station

In hand-to-hand fighting, the Russians were reported by the Hamburg radio to have swept south from the Reichstag to Brandenburg gate at the western end of Unter Den Linden, and only a few hundred yards north of the intersection of Unter Den Linden and Friedrichstrasse a giant battle raged for Friedrichstrasse rail station.

At the eastern end of Unter den Linden, another violent street battle raged at "ruined" Berlin castle—the Kaiser's old town castle which lies across the Spree River from the main postoffice captured Monday.

The Russian-held area of Berlin—which Propaganda Minister Goebbels promised would reinforce the doomed garrison—had failed and for the first time since the encirclement of the city the Nazi high command made no claim that supplies and parachute troops had been dropped ot bolster the Germans' suicidal stand.

DOENITZ

From Page 1

to have told these U-boat crews. "That is your duty to the fatherland and Der Fuehrer. Have no humanity in your labors. Humanity means weakness."

Born September 16, 1891, at Berlin, son of an engineer, Doenitz entered the Imperial German Navy on April 1, 1910, as a cadet. On September 20, 1913, he was named a lieutenant and served aboard the cruiser Breslau, where he was in August, 1914, when the First World War broke out.

Won Decorations

In 1916 he was attached to the submarine school and then commanded a submarine, U-boat 25, that waged successful warfare against Allied merchantmen in the Mediterranean and Atlantic. In the Mediterranean he led his submarine into an Allied port through mine fields and with one torpedo sank "a valuable navy repair ship." For this he received the Hohenzollern order. Later he was decorated with the Iron Cross.

In 1917 his U-boat was brought to the surface near Malta by attack of a British destroyer and he became a British prisoner for a time.

After the World War he was employed first as commander of a destroyer flotilla for several years and later served as navigation officer aboard the cruiser Nymphe.

Commanded Cruiser Emden

In October, 1930, he became first officer of the Admiralty General Staff.

In the summer of 1935 he commanded the cruiser Emden on a trip to the East Indies. When he returned the high command told him he had proved his ability in past work as a submarine commander and he was put in charge of the submarine service.

He became a vice admiral, and on March 14, 1942, in recognition of the blows struck by his submarines he was promoted to admiral. When he succeeded Raeder in 1943 he was given the title of grand admiral.

D. C. Man Arrested In Stabbing at Waysons Corners

Prince Georges County Identification Officer John W. Siddall yesterday arrested William Frederick Lathan, 47, 1275 Brentwood rd. ne., and turned him over to Anne Arundel police in connection with the stabbing of John Osborne, of Calvert County, Sunday night at Waysons Corners in Anne Arundel.

Osborne was in critical condition last night at Providence Hospital. Police said Lathan told them he and Osborne had fought after a race on the North Beach road, and that he acted in self-defense.

HITLER

From Page 1

that perhaps the dramatic death broadcast was but an elaborate hoax.

At the British Foreign Office the report of Hitler's death was accepted as true but official sources refused to comment on the accuracy of the Hamburg account of how he died.

All the Trappings

The Germans furbished the report of Hitler's death tonight with all the trappings of drama at their command.

At :43 p. m., EWT, the Hamburg radio instructed all Germans to keep tuned in for an important announcement. One minute later the renegade Englishman who throughout the war has broadcast Nazi propaganda as "Lord Haw-Haw" reiterated the standy order.

Then, 43 minutes afterward, there was a ruffle of drums on the air and the unidentified announcer gave the report of Hitler's death and introduced Doenitz.

The German announcement came just as American tanks plunged into the Inn River village of Braunnau, Austria, where Adolf Hitler was forn on April 20, 1889.

Doenitz, the tough, 53-year-old naval officer who made his reputation as chief of submarines and then was elevated to command of the dwindling German navy, concluded his brief, impassioned plea to the German people to continue the struggle, with these words: "If we do all that is in our power, God will not forsake us after so much suffering and sacrifice."

Calls for Personal Allegiance

Then the radio played the German national anthem, "Deutchland Uber Alles," and the Nazi Party anthem, the "Horst Wessel Lied." There followed three minutes of silence, then a special order of the day was read from Doenitz to the German military services.

Repeating the gist of his speech to the whole people, it had the added line:

"For every single one of you the oath of loyalty to the Fuehrer is transferred straight to my person as the Fuehrer's appointed successor.

"German soldiers! Do your duty! The existence of our people is at stake!"

Reference to the oath of loyalty apparently was an effort by Doenitz to hold German officers to the personal oath they had been forced to swear to Hitler, and from which his death might presumably release them to go their own chosen courses.

Immediately after the Doenitz order was concluded, Lord Haw Haw repeated the program in English. The Hamburg station then played a series of dirges.

Doenitz's Announcement

Following is the text of Fleet Admiral Karl Doenitz's announcement:

German men and women, soldiers of the armed forces: Our Fuehrer, Adolf Hitler, has fallen. In the deepest sorrow and respect the German people bow.

At an early date he had recognize dthe frightful danger of bolshevism and dedicate his existence to this struggle. At the end of his struggel, of his unswerving straight road of life, stands his hero's death in the capital of the German Reich. His life has been one single service for Germany. His activity in the fight against the bolshevik storm flood concerned not only Europe but the entire civilized world.

The Fuehrer has appointed me to be his successor.

Fully conscious of the responsibility, I take over the leadership of the German people at this fateful hour.

It is my first task to save Germany from destruction by the advancing Bolshevist enemy. For this aim alone the military struggle continues. As far and for so long as achievement of this aim is impeded by the British and the Americans, we shall be forced to carry on our defensive fight against them as well. Under such conditions, however, the Angla-Americans will continue the war not for their own peoples but solely for the spreading of Bolshevism in Europe.

What the German people has achieved in battle and borne in the homeland during the struggle of this war is unique in history. In the coming time of need and crisis of our people I shall endeavor to establish tolerable conditions of living for our women, men and children so far as this lies in my power.

For all this I need your help. Give me your confidence because your road is mine as well. Maintain order and discipline in town and country. Let everybody do his duty at his own post. Only thus shall we mitigate the sufferings that the coming time will bring to each of us; only thus shall we be able to prevent a collapse. If we do all that is in our power, God will not forsake us after so much suffering and sacrifice.

Allies To Insist Hitler's Body Be Produced

London, May 1 .—The Allies will demand that Hitler's body be produced after the surrender of Germany in orer to remove all doubt as to the truth of today's German radio report of his death, it was said tonight at the British Foreign Office. High official quarters reserved decision as to what implications the report of Hitler's death would place on German peace overtures previously credited to Heinrich Himmler.

Horse Turns Vicious, Bites Young Rider

Goose Creek, Tex. (U.P.).—Raymond G. Gaylord, 7, was horseback riding when a horse ridden by one of his companions suddenly attacked him, biting his foot and dragging him off his horse.

Doctors say the boy's foot was almost bitten off.

Six Area Soldiers Killed, Eleven Wounded

District of Columbia men reported killed through May 1 include: Army, 732; Navy, 136; Marines, 87; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 961. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 929,373.

A liaison officer formerly reported missing in the South Pacific was killed in a plane crash in the Cebes Islands March 21, his family has been notified. Also included in the list of dead reported yesterday was a lieutenant killed on Luzon and four others.

One is missing, eleven wounded including two captains wounded in Germany, and one is listed as prisoner of the Germans.

Killed:

First Lieut. Henry Lee Morris, jr., 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Upper Marlboro, Md., and husband of Mrs. Mary Jane Morris, Croom, Md.

Lieut. Stephen C. Stuntz, 32, formerly of Vienna, Va., whose mother lives in Portsmouth, Va.

Sergt. Charles Louis Limbach, 30, son of Mrs. Charles Limbach, 2615 42nd st. nw.

Corpl. Charles O. Frinks, 39, husband of Mrs. Faye P. Frinks, Route 2, Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. John Earl Underwood, USMC, 37, husband of Mrs. Vernetta M. Underwood, 416 H st. ne.

Pvt. Donald M. Hollander, son of Mrs. Estelle C. Hollander, 7905 Sleaford pl., Bethesda, Md.

MISSING:

Pfc. William A. Bresnahan, 28, husband of Mrs. Mary B. Bresnahan, 10415 Lorain ave., Silver Spring, Md.

WOUNDED:

Capt. Warren S. Ducote, 24, husband of Mrs. Warren S. Ducote, 323 14th st. ne.

Capt. Robert L. Jackson, 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. Luther B. Jackson, 5424 Roosevelt ave., Bethesda, Md.

Lieut. John Conroy Dougherty, husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Jean Dougherty, 3709 Windom pl. nw.

Sergt. Charles T. Blunk, jr., 26, husband of Mrs. Alice K. Blunk, 47 Rhode Island ave. nw.

S 1/ Daniel A. Junghans, USNR, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Junghans, 60 U st. nw.

Corpl. Joseph F. Welch, son of Oliver W. Welch, 1004 G st. se.

Pfc. James E. Birchell, jr., 24, husband of Mrs. Edna Birchell, 939 North Kenmore st., Arlington, Va.

Pfc. Milton Collins, cousin of Mrs. Mary S. Stewart, Waldorf, Md.

Pfc. William E. Hammond, sr., husband of Mrs. Margaret K. Hammond c/o Mrs. E. Beckwith, Berwyn, Md.

Pfc. John W. Zavash, son of Mrs. Rose S. Zavash, Quantico, Va.

Pvt. Johnnie Mountjoy, 25, husband of Mrs. Rebecca K. Mountjoy, 613 venue E, District Heights, Md.

PRISONER:

Pvt. 1/c Warren F. Leigh, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Leigh, 649 I st. se.

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Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

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"You take things too seriously, Pillsbury! Young folks will forget this silly jive fad when something worse comes along!"

Truman Plans 2-Point Appeal on VE-Day

By James E. Chinn

President Truman in two swift moves yesterday prepared the Nation for V-E day.

First, he revealed he would make a radio speech as soon as the war ends in Europe and appeal to the people of the country not to celebrate, but to concentrate their energy in the defeat of Japan.

Second, he urged key men in the wartime Government agencies to stick to their posts "until the battle is won and the ship of state is safe in the harbor again."

The President's actions preceded a 45-minute conference with Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the Army—a conference regarded as significant, but from which not a hint was forthcoming as to its purpose. All General Marshall would say to reporters as he hurriedly left the White House was: "No comment."

One of Busiest Days

Mr. Truman caled it a day—one of his busiest—at 5:35 p. m., and left for the nearby lair House, his temporary home, without giving newsmen assurance, as he did the day before, that there would be no important developments during the night.

Presidential Secretary Jonathan Daniels disclosed Mr Truman's views on VE-Day with a warning that they were not intended to suggest the imminence of unconditional German surrender. To a hurriedly called press conference, Daniels said:

"I have ben authorized by the President to say that in the event of cessation of hostilities in Europe, he will speak to the American people (by radio) to emphasize the necessity for thankfulnes and for all Americans to continue in the great war job that lies before us.

"He hopes there will be no celebrations, but a national understanding of the importance of the job that remains."

Appeals in Vinson Letter

Daniels explained that the statement was inspired by numerous inquiries prompted by an announcement of British plans for a two-day public holiday after victory in Europe.

The President's appeal to key men in the Government service to remain on the job until end of the war with Japan was made in a letter to War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson.

Despite an unusually heavy appointment calendar, the President found time to go to the Capitol unexpectedly to have lunch with Speaker Sam Rayburn and greet members of the House, and to prepare a statement defending OPA Administrator Chester Bowles and asking a one-year extension of the war price and ration control law, which expires June 30.

Tennessee's two Democratic Senators—Kenneth McKellar and Tom Stewart—the President's first callers, were not a bit hesitant in letting reporters know they had opposed the reappointment of David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority whose term expires May 18.

Senator McKellar, a long time foe of Lilienthal who acted as spokesman declared:

"We both protested ith all the zeal and vigor we know against the reappointment of Lilienthal."

T/5 William J. Phillips

Waynesboro, Va., May 1.—Word was received here that T/5 William Judson Phillips of Wintergreen, graduate of National Art School in Washington, was killed in action in Germany on April 10. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Phillips of Wintergreen. During his service overseas he was awarded the Bronze Star three times for battle participation in Normandy, Norihern France, and Germany campaigns.

Veterans' Guide

Officers Out for Disability Can Appeal Under GI Bill

If you were once an officer but have been retired or released to inactive status for physical disability by a retiring board, and have not been granted retirement pay, you will be interested in Section 302 of the GI bill.

The Retirement Board may have held that your disability wasn't incurred or aggravated in the service. There have been many such cases—some of them quite unfair to the officer. But the GI bill provides a chance to appeal.

Yet you must have a new slant to offer or evidence to show that the retiring board's decision was obviously or legally incorrect. In short, you've got to be able to prove your contention.

It's probable the time to do it is now—before evidence, witnesses, records and even interest drift away. However, you have 15 years (after June 22, 1944, or after your release—the later) to file.

At the moment, the only boards set up under Section 302 are operating in Washington, so most former officers won't be able to appear personally.

But that's OK. Written statements are allowed and affidavits or witnesses can be filed. The Adjutant General's Office (Army) or the Judge Advocate General's Office (Navy) should be asked for the proper method to follow in filing an appeal.

Section 301 of the GI bill applies to any former service people (enlisted or commissioned) who feel that the types of discharges or dismissals they received are unfair and should be changed. Section 302 applies only to officers who have been retired without pay.

All of the boards created by Sections 301 and 302 have a big task ahead, but the dope I get seems to indicate that these boards realize the seriousness of their work. I'd guess that a member of one of these boards has a tiring and even monotonous job. Yet, to many veterans, the results can be more important than frosted window glass in the shower room of a Wac barracks.

Undoubtedly, a notable number of discharge cases were gummed up by the haste of many servicemen passing through the wringers of the Army and Navy on their way out. I mean that some incorrect decisions are sure to have been made.

This is proved at least by Army figures which have been furnished to me by the War Department.

By March, the Army Discharge Review Board (Section 301) had waded through 662 appeals of global war veterans since November, 1944. The type of discharge was changed in 192 instances by the board. Most of these appeals were from former enlisted men, but some officers, warrant officers and flight officers were among them.

Think that over, veteran, if you've hesitated about putting in an appeal. Of the former servicemen of this war whose appeal cases have been heard, over 29 per cent won their appeals!

Since October 14, 1944, the Army Disability Review Board (under Section 302) has heard 91 appeals of former officers who were retired because of disability without pay. It has reversed 26 of the original findings, saying the disabilities were incurred in line of duty.

This means that 1 in every 3½ cases went in favor of the former officer. Again the proportion is nearly 29 per cent—certainly an encouraging shot in the arm for many disabled officers.

You'll do some waiting, I believe. The process is slow. I know one veteran who put in an appeal (Section 302) in the middle of January, but his case wasn't scheduled to come up until some time in April and it could be postponed a while longer. Records have to be collected.

But there is some justice. Register that appeal. Then cross your fingers and sit on the edge of your suspense.

(From Associated Press Newsfeatures)

(Next Article Friday)

2 Boys Rescued After Potomac Boat Crack-up

Two adventuresome boys were removed to Suburban Hospital yesterday for treatment of shock after a thrilling rescue from their smashed boat in the white water of the Potomac River near Little Falls.

The boys, Gene Swofford, 12, and Gerald Swofford, 10, of 10112 Brunett ave., Silver Spring, Md., suffered no serious injury.

According to the story told to members of the Glen Echo fire department, the boys left Glen Echo Park late Monday night. They found a boat and rowed out into the river. They were pulled over the top of the feeder dam for the B. & O. canal and their frail boat was smashed on the rocks below.

Cries for Help Heard

They clung to their precarious perch until their cries for help were heard shortly after 8 a. m. yesterday by Mrs. William A. Fred, Glen Echo, who summoned the fire department.

Capt. George Arnold and Arnold Crons, of the Glen Echo Fire Department rowed to Snake Island and Captain Crons swam 150 feet through the swirling water to the rescue. The boys were pulled onto Snake Island and then rowed ashore, where the Montgomery County police removed them to the hospital.

Had Been Reported Missing

The boys' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Swofford, knew nothing of their children's whereabouts until a Post reporter called at their home to inform them of the rescue. Mrs. Swofford, who works nights as a waitress, said her husband, a railway postal clerk, reported the boys missing to Montgomery County police Monday night after they learned the children failed to report to the Four Corners' school. Up until early yesterday afternoon they had received no word of the boys from the police.

Police Gaming-House Wreckers Rip One Spot, Spare Another

A District police wrecking squad swooped noisily into the third floor of an alleged gaming establishment at 1012 H st. nw., yesterday afternoon, slashed and overturned the inexpensive furniture, ripped up cards and craps equipment, but left a costly ool table intact and damaged a hard to-get poker table only slightly.

This followed the pattern est by the new antigambling squad in six raids Monday, when cards and dice were confiscated, but table equipment on which the games were played, left untouched.

A tenant of the H st. building said that the establishment had been visited by the squad last Saturday night. Apparently no one was found on the third-floor premises when the wrecking crew went to work yesterday.

The C. W. Simpson Co., real estate operator, reported that the third floor was rented to a man named George Mason, who was summoned to Municipal Court January 9 for default of rent payments from December 18, 1944, to January 18, 1945. Whether the man named George Mason operated the alleged establishment could not be determined.

The police squad was about to continue its athletic activities later yesterday afternoon at the S. W. Club, 3 Thomas Circle, but balked at pushing through the club's double doors when newspapermen arrived, cameras and notebooks poised.

Acting Lieut. Roy Black, head of the Detective Bureau vice squad and a member of the new anti-gambling corps, told reporters the squad would return in 10 minutes to blitz the club. Newsmen waited two hours. No police returned.

The antigaming squad is headed by Lieut. Beverly C. Beach who, according to Police Supt. Col. Edward J. Kelly, has had 20 years' experience dealing with gamblers.

Asked why police had suddenly hit upno a way to raid gambling places in the face of earlier police assertions that they could not enter suspected joints without a warrant based on "conclusive evidence of gambling," Colonel Kelly stated:

"We are tired of fooling around with them."

(He added that the courts undoubtedly would not uphold the action of the squad, but said he believed the raids would have a good effect.)

Asked why the most expensive pieces of equipment found in the alleged gaming establishments had been untouched, or damaged only slightly, Kelly refused a direct answer, but stated that he had not yet received an official report on the raids from Lieutenant Beach.

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• Kellogg's Corn Flakes bring you nearly all the protective food elements of the whole grain declared essential to human nutrition.

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Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by Gill

"You can't blame him for wanting the world to know he's ordered a Calvert Reserve Manhattan!"
Definitely a sign of excellent taste—when you order your Manhattan made with Calvert Reserve! You see, this wonderful whiskey *blends with*—never overpowers—the other ingredients. And its superb "soft" flavor is sheer pre-war *poetry*—whether in cocktail, highball, or neat. So give the waiter the high sign for Calvert Reserve..."*the choicest you can drink or serve*".
Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

Red Cross Reveals Transport, Nazis Hindered Aid to Yanks

Why weren't Americans informed about conditions in some German war prison camps where Allied soldiers have been found almost starving?

National headquarters of the American Red Cross attributes the lack of knowledge to several factors:

1. International Red Cross representatives from Switzerland were not permitted to see behind-the-scenes conditions in some cases.

2. In others, such as at a small camp called Stalag 12-F, IRC men were aware that the situation was in need of great improvement and attempted to achieve that end, but our State Department and the American Red Cross felt it unwise to publicize "isolated" cases because next-of-kin of all war prisoners would presume that conditions were the same in all camps, and hence would become unduly worried.

Transport Problems Arise

3. In recent months, since Allied forces have been sweeping into the Reich and certain victory has come nearer, Red Cross bulletins to next-of-kin have carried details of difficulties in shipping parcels, which have become more serious as German railways were blasted by our forces, and as prisoners were moved into the heart of Germany.

Maurice Pate, director of prisoners of war relief, testified last week before the House Military Affairs Committee that relief supplies for American and Allied war prisoners in Europe totaled 21 million dollars in the first three months of this year.

"Since early this year, the old discipline in Germany is gone," he pointed out. "Our advancing armies are unearthing American Red Cross packages at various odd points where they are not supposed to be. There is no longer a good postoffice address of the German government where we could send a protest, whereas until some months ago our own Government would strongly protest the unlawful diversion of a single food package.

Nazis Banned 'Reserves'

"At this critical stage this does not deter our determination to get the goods through and to take every risk. We figure one package actually reaching an American prisoner in Germany is worth more than any number on a pier in Philadelphia, though even under the chaos existing today we feel a worthwhile average is getting through to the men for whom they are intended."

Main difficulties began in August, 1944, when the ARC, through the International Red Cross, built up reserves of food packages in camps sufficient to provide the number of Americans then in each camp for one to three months, Pate explained.

"Our armies were then plowing across France and the Germans became nervous, fearing that well stocked camps might become centers of revolt. So the Germans banned all reserves and told the IRC in Geneva to reduce shipments to a hand-to-mouth basis.

"The confusion introduced by this ban resulted in certain camps being without food parcels—one, Oflag 64, for six weeks. It took several months to secure German agreement for the principle of maintaining stocks, and then outside the barbed wire, in depots adjacent to each camp. By the time this had been achieved in December, the next obstacles was the rapid deterioration of transport in Germany."

Choral Society Is Organizing In Alexandria

The newly formed Alexandria Choral Society, of which Judge Richard Burton Hicks of 602 Fontaine st., is president, held a musical tea and organization meeting last night at 8:30 at the George Mason Hotel

The group hopes to enroll 500 sponsors who may subscribe a minimum fee of $5 each for its support. Over 175 singers and 30 musicians have joined.

It was announced that the first concert of the society will be held late this month with Louis Potter, director of the Washington Choral Society as conductor, and Miss Lucie Neale Landen as director of the orchestra. Monthly concerts for members by artists in the membership, an annual music tournament and annual organization meetings are planned.

2 Posthumously

23 Area Men Win War Decorations

Twenty-three men from the Washington area have been decorated, two of them posthumously, with awards that include one Distinguished Service Cross, six Silver Stars, nine Bronze Stars and seven Air Medals.

The DSC went to **Col. George W. Smythe**, until recently commander of the Forty-seventh Regiment of the Ninth Division, for "fearless leadership, personal bravery and unflinching devotion to duty" in Belgium. His wife and two sons live at 1200 N. Inglewood st., Arlington, Va.

Silver Star winners are:

Donald MacPherson, who saved the lives of four men although himself was hit by shrapnel; and **James Henry Bell**, hospital apprentice first class, who administered medical aid during fierce enemy counterattacks on Saipan until he was mortally wounded.

Private MacPherson, who died of wounds in later action on March 7, was the husband of Mrs. Sarah MacPherson, 1892 Ontario pl. nw. Hospital Apprentice Bell's home is at 1132 10th st. nw.

Charles A. Bruce, chief pharmacist's mate, reported missing in action since October 25, "for distinguishing himself by extraordinary heroism." His wife, Mrs. Anna E. Bruce, lives at 2202 Queens Chapel road.

Pvt. Julius Fleischman, 5019 16th st. nw., one of four artillerymen with the Eighty-fourth Infantry Division on the Western Front, who crawled under first to a hill 100 yards ahead of their advanced position to report anemy positions.

Staff Sergt. John F. McLarney, who assumed comand of a rifle company with the Eightieth Division in Germany when the officer was wounded. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McLarney, sr., 72 Adams st. ne., and husband of Mrs. Ruth A. McLarney, 1718 Newton st. ne.

Capt. Joseph D. Jameson, 1715 Massachusetts ave. nw., who led his company through fierce enemy artillery fire, recapturing and holding 500 yards of valuable territory with the Ninty-ninth Division in Belgium.

Bronze Stars ent to:

Comdr. James M. Wolfe, jr, son of Mrs. Virginia M. Wolfe of 4000 Cathedral avé. nw., "for distinguishing himself by heroic conduct as gunnery officer in the Southwest Pacific." The award was made here Friday.

Col. Milton W. Arnold, 2500 Q st. nw., for service as assistant chief of staff for operations of the Eighth Air Force's 2nd Air Division.

Maj John C. Cassidy, 4202 37th st. nw., also of the 2nd Air Division, who supervised special service activities for the outfit.

Capt. Ivan D. Wood, jr., son of Mrs. Jack W. Moss, 3707 Woodley rd. nw., with the 12th Armored "Hellcat" Division of the Seventh Army.

Col. James H. Phillips, 3023 Newark st. nw., who directed the staff sections of the Third Corps in Germany from the Roer to the Rhine River.

Lieut. Col. Frederick G. Vosburgh, formerly a member of the National Geographic Magazine editorial staff, of 7317 Hampden lane, Bethesda, Md., an administrative officer in the Nineteenth Tactical Air Command.

Capt. Frederick P. Rosch, 3219 Morrison st. nw., with the 100th Division of the Seventh Army.

Chief Warrant Officer Orlando J. Pulzone, husband of Mrs. Ruth Fitzgerald Pulzone of Rockville, Md., for "securing and delivering stocks and materials of war during many months of combat" with the Seventh Armored Division in Germany.

Staff Sergt. Matthew P. Rosch, 2607 3rd st. ne., also with the 100th Division.

Air Medals were awarded to:

Lieut. Herbert R. Rutland, jr., 3147 Upland tr. nw., a P-51 Mustang fighter pilot in the Eighth Air Force.

Staff Sergt. Dalton Johnson, Potomac Mills, Va., a B-26 radio operator-gunner with the Ninth Air Force in France.

Staff Sergt. Jesse A. Jones, jr., a ball turret gunner on a B-17 with the Eighth Air Force.

Tech. Sergt. Peter J. Hagen, Mount Rainier, Md., radio operator-gunner on a B-17, also with the Eighth, who has the Air Medal with 5 Oak Leaf Clusters.

Tech. Sergt. Glendon Justice, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Reynolds, 4320 N. Old Dominion dr., Arlington, Va., engineer-gunner on a B-24 with the Eighth.

Lieut. Eugene L. Walker, son of Mrs. Fred C. Brown, 920 Pennsylvania ave. se., B-17 bombardier, with the fifth Oak Leaf Cluster to his Air Medal.

Lieut. Anthony A. O'Brien, 1800 N. Quantico st., Arlington, an Oak Leaf Cluster to his Air Medal.

Yanks Capture Horthy, 2 Nazi Field Marshals

With the U. S. Seventh Army, May 1 (AP).—American doughboys below Munich took into custody today Admiral Nicholas Horthy, former Hungarian Regent, and captured two German field marshals and seven German generals.

The field marshals—Wilhelm List, Hitler's World War I regimental commander, and Wilhelm Ritter von Leeb—had both been relieved of all commands by the Nazis as the result of German disasters in Russia.

(A British radio broadcast heard by OWI in New York said a third field marshal, Ewald von Kleist, and six other German generals also had been captured in recent days by the Americans. It listed the generals as Lieutenant General Seegar, Major General Leyer, Major General Von Otten, SS (Elite Guard) Maj. Gen. Peter Hans, Maj. Gen. Johann von Stein, and Maj. Gen. Kurt Schorzberg.)

The generals captured by the Seventh Army troops were Lieut. Gen. Frederic von Boetticher, German military attache in Washington in 1933; Gen. Franz Beyer, and his chief of staff, Colonel Koestling; and Generals Nicholas Maier, Mattner, Becht, Pappe and Scheurlen. Two unidentified generals were captured by French forces between Bregenz and Oberstdorf.

The 77-year-old Horthy, admiral without a navy, who was elected regent for life of the Hungarian kingdom in 1920, was taken into protective custody with his family by the Thirty-sixth Division doughboys who found them in Waldbichl Castle at Weilheim, south of the Amer See. The old ruler was reported in good health.

Horthy resigned as regent on October 16, 1944, when Russian armies surged toward the borders of Hungary. He was seized by the Nazis last January 16 when he announced that Hungary was suing for an armistice with the Soviet Union.

List was taken by troops of the Tenth Armored Division at his home in Partenkirchen. He said he commanded an army group A in Russia from July to September, 1942, when he was relieved for refusing to attack at Stalingrad.

Von Leeb was found at Gardesing, near Fussen, by Forty-Fourth Division infantrymen.

Army Plane Output to Drop To 5000 a Month at Year End

Disclosure of the War Production Board's "transition" program for the shift from a two-war to a one-war economy was given emphasis yesterday by a substantial cutback in Army aircraft schedules, which are calculated to reduce overall military plane requirements from the currently monthly level of about 7000 to a year-end figure of 5000.

The transit program, prepared by WPB's key Period I committte, headed by the board's chief of staff, John . Small, sets up general policies—conforming pretty closely to former Mabilization Director James F. Byrnes' previous outlines—which have been approved by Army, Navy and other interested agencies, but must stil be submitted to WPB Chairman J. A. Krug.

Four to six months will be required, after Germany's official elimination, for the complete shift to a one-war economy allowing for considerable civilian production, according to the report. At the end of this period, WPB's elaborate system of more than 420 priority and material-control orders will have been dropped, and replaced by two simple priority ratings—MM for military orders and CC for essential civilian goods.

The President's Calling List

President Truman's callers yesterday were:

9:30 a. m.—Senators Kenneth McKellar and Tom Stewart, both Democrats of Tennessee.
9:45 a. m.—Bennett Champ Clark, former Missouri Senator (D.).
10 a. m.—Senator Dennis Chavez (D., N. Mex.).
10:15 a. m.—Attorney General Francis Biddle.
11 a. m.—J. A. Krug, chairman of the War Production Board.
11:15 a. m.—Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes.
11:30 a. m.—Herbert H. Lehman, Director General, UNRRA.
11:45 a. m.—Chester Bowles, OPA Administrator.
12:15 p. m.—Herbert Rivers and Harry Bates of the Building Trades Council (AFL).
12:30 p. m.—Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma.
12:45 p. m.—Field Marshal Sir Maitland Wilson, British representative on the combined chiefs of staff.
3 p. m.—Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the Army.

Priceless Art Objects Undamaged by Fire

Frederick, Md., May 1 (Special). Timely discovery of fire in the front wing of the State armory here yesterday morning prevented possible destruction of priceless art objects stored in basement of the building by the Walters Art Galleries of Baltimore. The blaze, which caused damage amounting to several thousand dollars to the armory, was discovered by William H. Abrecht, caretaker, who was awkened by dense smoke.

Art objects, many of them priceless, were stored in the armory swimming pool shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor, when it was feared East Coast cities would be bombed by the enemy. The objects were carefully packed in sand and the swimming pool capped by several tons of concrete.

Alexandria Club To Hold Session On Poetry Today

Poetry of many lands will be read and discussed by members of the literature section of the Alexandria Woman's Club this afternoon at a meeting at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. Tyson Janney, 1200 Russell rd.

The works covered will range from old Arabian writings to the modern poetry of Robert Frost. Mrs. Irving L. Daniels, the newly elected section chairman, will conduct the meeting. Mrs. Robert Meyer is vice chairman.

Tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. the garden section of the club has planned an election of new officers and a flower show at the home of Mrs. Paul L. Miller, 105 West Mount Ida ave. Plant specimens and arrangements of flowers will be entered in the competition for ribbons.

Good Stomach Helps

Midland, Mich. (U.P.).—Seventeen-month-old Frederick Augdahl has queer tastes for a baby, but evidently a good stomach. Frederick recently drank some shampoo and followed it the next morning by eating some Drano. Neither proved of serious consequence.

QUEASY STOMACH
"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"
When your stomach is queasy, uneasy and upset, be gentle with it. Take soothing PEPTO-BISMOL. It helps to calm and quiet stomach distress. Non-laxative. Non-alkaline. Pleasant to the taste. Next time your stomach is upset, take soothing PEPTO-BISMOL.
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SUPPOSITORIES TOO!
Some persons, and many doctors, prefer to use suppositories, so PAZO comes in handy suppositories also. The same soothing relief that PAZO always gives.
Get PAZO Today! At Drugstores!

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World's Finest Beach
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ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND RADIO
$2.50 TO $3.50 SINGLE
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Accommodations for 1000 guests.
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Especially blended for the making of fuller-flavored Planter's Punch, Cuba Libres, etc. Unusual appeal in Rum cakes, desserts and punches.
86 Proof 4/5 QT. 3.95
Pete Hagen's CORDIALS
Smooth • Mellow • Delicious
BLACKBERRY, APRICOT, PEACH, CREME de MENTHE, CREME de CACAO, ANISETTE, KÜMMEL, KÄHVEH (Coffee) 4/5 QT. 2.77
CHERRY 4/5 QT. 2.77
SLOE GIN (Creamy Head) 4/5 QT. 2.77
All at 48 Proof
Pete Hagen's COCKTAILS
Ready to Serve • Just Chill and Pour
MARTINI 4/5 QT. 2.69
MANHATTAN 4/5 QT. 2.62
DAIQUIRI 4/5 QT. 2.77
All at 48 Proof
Pete Hagen's FLAVORED BRANDIES
BLACKBERRY, APRICOT, CHERRY, PEACH, GINGER 4/5 QT. 3.59; HALF PINT 1.16
All at 70 Proof
If your neighborhood dealer cannot supply you write
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Based on the Novel "National Velvet" by Enid Bagnold
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A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE
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America's Dance Sensation PAUL HAAKON DIRECT FROM THE BROADWAY HIT "MEXICAN HAYRIDE" Assisted by ELEANORE TENNIS
SAM JACK KAUFMAN and CAPITOL ORCH.
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Ends Today "THE UNSEEN" - On Stage SPIKE JONES and his City Slickers

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Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

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KIDNEYS MUST REMOVE EXCESS ACIDS
Help 15 Miles of Kidney Tubes Flush Out Poisonous Waste
If you have an excess of acids in your blood, your 15 miles of kidney tubes may be overworked. These tiny filters and tubes are working day and night to help Nature rid your system of excess acids and poisonous waste.
When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.
Kidneys may need help the same as bowels, so ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

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Mother's Friend helps bring ease and comfort to expectant mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND, an exquisitely prepared emollient, is useful in all conditions where a bland, mild anodyne massage medium in skin lubrication is desired. One condition in which women for more than 70 years have used it is an application for massaging the body during pregnancy . . . it helps keep the skin soft and pliable . . . thus avoiding unnecessary discomfort due to dryness and tightness. It refreshes and tones the skin. An ideal massage application for the numb, tingling or burning sensations of the skin . . . for the tired back muscles or cramp-like pains in the legs. Quickly absorbed. Delightful to use.
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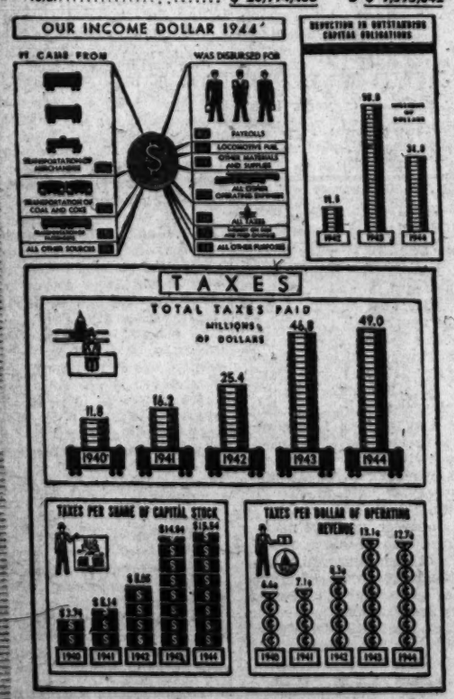
Extra Red Points!
Just remember to take that can of used fats to your butcher. Get 2 red points bonus for each pound. Keep Saving Used Fats for the Fighting Fronts and the Home Front.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY

Summary of the 118th Report
Year ended December 31, 1944.

EARNINGS:	Year 1944	Compared with 1943
From operations—transporting freight, passengers, mail, express, etc.	$387,193,036	I $29,030,884
From dividends and interest on securities owned, rents, etc.	7,741,295	D 896,674
Total	$394,934,331	I $28,134,210
EXPENSES:		
Payrolls, fuel, material, etc.	$287,068,754	I $36,484,401
Taxes	48,984,845	I 2,227,636
Equipment and Joint Facility Rents	9,823,057	I 890,685
	$345,876,656	I $39,602,722
Other charges—principally rent for leased roads and equipment, interest on debt, etc.	28,143,237	D 1,853,470
Total	$374,019,893	I $37,749,252
Net Earnings	$ 20,914,438	D $ 9,595,042
DISPOSITION OF NET EARNINGS:		
Additions and betterments to Company property	$ 4,986,110	D $ 146,370
Appropriated for sinking and other reserve funds—to retire debt	8,021,881	D 11,097,232
Other appropriations	45,188	I 1,309
Added to the Company's surplus	7,941,259	I 1,647,231
Total	$ 20,914,438	D $ 9,595,042



Freight and passenger traffic handled in 1944 exceeded all previous records, due largely to the heavy tonnage of war supplies, troop movements and other war travel. Totals were 147,314,981 tons and 14,303,937 passengers.

The tremendous task of moving this extremely heavy traffic volume was accomplished through the continued cooperation of the various agencies of the Government, shippers, and the public generally, in the conservation of equipment and manpower and in meeting the unusual war-time conditions.

Operating Revenues—$387,193,036, and Operating Expenses—$287,068,754—were highest in the Company's history.

The Company's tax bill at $48,984,845, was larger in 1944 than ever before.

During 1944 debt of the Company was reduced by $34,801,828. Total debt reduction during the last three years was more than $105,000,000.

The President and Directors acknowledge with grateful appreciation the loyalty and cooperation of stockholders and others interested in the Company's success; the Army, Navy and other agencies of the Government; our patrons, whose patriotic understanding of present day conditions has been most helpful; and, the officers and employees, without whose enthusiastic support we could not have accomplished the tremendous task of 1944.

More than 16,000 employees of the Company have been furloughed for military service and more than 130 of these have given their lives for their country.

R. B. White, *President*

The Washington Post

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An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

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Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Wednesday, May 2, 1945

Argentine Aftermath

From San Francisco—Tuesday

Three results of the manner and fact of the entry of Argentina into the San Francisco Conference can be discerned out of the reactions to yesterday's proceedings. They are: (1) The moral sense of the onlookers has been affronted. The evidence lies in the freely expressed comments of national representatives and newspapermen in this motley throng. The barrage of questions about Argentina at today's press conference with the American delegation testified to the feeling that has been aroused. There was not one question that was not critically phrased. (2) Other nations have been seriously embarrassed by the division which has arisen between Moscow and Washington on a matter which most of them seem to think was both gratuitous and badly prepared for. (3) The ironical situation has developed that we have given to Molotov not only a mountain of chips but also a moral platform.

It is only fair to report that the American delegation is solidly behind Stettinius in the matter of Argentina. Why there is such unanimity is a mystery. To be sure, there are vague statements about the moral commitments that the entire hemisphere undertook at Mexico City. But the record lends no support to such statements. It was understood at Mexico City, and since, that much more was required of Argentina than a formal adherence to the Act of Chapultepec and a paper declaration of war on Germany and Japan. Argentina hasn't even resumed relations with Russia as a sponsor power of this Conference of "peace-loving" states. And even if there were a superior commitment to Argentina at Mexico City the reasoning back of it would condemn the world to exclusive regionalism which was certainly not the intent at Mexico City and which, moreover, would seem to make the San Francisco Conference unnecessary.

What Molotov asked yesterday, namely, a three-day respite to study Argentina's credentials, was eminently reasonable and is so regarded by the vast generality of observers at San Francisco. The lame excuse offered for not agreeing to that proposition is that it would have held up the work of the Conference. It can be said of the Russians that at least they gave the world ample time before the Conference to study the credentials of the Ukraine and White Russia and the Warsaw government. Our stubbornness in not deferring to Molotov on this mild point is therefore inexcusable. The same stubbornness was exhibited before when we had to leave it to Eden and Smuts to provide a meeting of minds on Molotov's presidium proposal. Surely the rule should be that there can be no victories in the diplomacy of creating a society of nations except the common victory of achieving the result.

Backsliding

Concern is growing over the transfer of responsibility for enforcement of various provisions of the District's rooming-house regulations from the Health Department to the building inspector. Since 1943 the health authorities have been inspecting rooming houses for compliance with minimum standards essential to good health. Maj. William H. Cary, jr., who was borrowed from the United States Public Health Service for this assignment, has been doing excellent work. And he was making notable progress when the District Commissioners decided to relieve the Bureau of Sanitation of further obligation with respect to a number of important regulations.

The bureau had exposed a large number of violations. Many rooming houses were renting basements more than 50 per cent below grade for living quarters, also rooms with inadequate window space or containing gas meters. When such violations remained uncorrected, the bureau refused to approve applications for rooming-house licenses. By this method it was able to make its regulations effective. So the District had acquired for the first time reasonable health standards in boarding and rooming houses.

That progress now appears to have been thrown into reverse. To be sure, inspections are still supposed to be made, but it is an indisputable fact that the building inspector is primarily interested in structural soundness. The grave danger is that if a rooming house is not in danger of collapsing, some unhealthful conditions within may now be disregarded. Moreover, the Health Department has been instructed to issue licenses if there is compliance with the requirements of the rooming-house code, regardless of how far the establishment may fall short of meeting other health standards not contained in that particular code.

What is the object of the Commissioners in making these changes? We do not believe that building inspectors can be relied upon to enforce health standards in structures already in use. Consequently, this shift of inspection duties raises a grave question as to whether the Commissioners intend to scuttle parts of the city's health regulations. Can it be that the Bureau of Sanitation has been too vigorous in the enforcement of housing standards to please interests which have the Commissioners' ear? That suspicion is certain to grow unless there is a candid explanation of the new arrangement by the Commissioners and vigorous enforcement of health regulations under it. We do not believe that even this voteless city will tolerate backsliding on health regulations.

Finis

Early last evening—or about midafternoon by our own time—the Nazi radio at Hamburg, one of the few remaining strongholds of the German army, begged its listeners to stand by for "a grave and important announcement." This was generally interpreted as meaning that some arrangement had been concluded, through the mediation of Count Bernadotte of Sweden, for the capitulation of the remainder of the German army. But about half an hour later the announcement came. Adolf Hitler, said the voice, had perished at his post of command in Berlin. The man whose fanatical will, as he called it himself, had set fire to the world and all but destroyed it was dead at last. This strange and diabolic genius who had altered the lives and thoughts and destinies of millions of human beings was gone and with him the sinister shadow that for nearly 20 years had grown and grown until it darkened the whole earth.

It was news for which the world had been waiting half-hopefully, half-incredulously for many a year; news that was expected to bring with it delirium of rejoicing. Thus the strange thing is that it should have come in the nature of a profound anticlimax, that it should be received by Hitler's enemies with disappointment and almost with incredulity. There were many who begrudged Hitler the manner of his death, lamenting that it had not been attended with sufficient ignominy. There were some who felt that the announcement was somehow another ingenious stroke of German propaganda. And there were some who felt that the death of Hitler was of less consequence than the statement by his successor, Admiral Doenitz, that the fighting would go on. We have, it appears, gone a long way from the day when many ascribed all the gathering darkness over the world to the madness "of this one man."

As this is written, the report of Hitler's death has not been confirmed by any other source. For this reason many refuse to take it at face value. Rumors, to be sure, fly everywhere, and elaborate theories as to what may actually have happened are being spun. One is that he may have been assassinated at the instigation of Heinrich Himmler, in the hope of expediting the negotiations for surrender to the British and American armies alone. Another is that he may have been slain in some desperate intraparty coup. Another is that a Berlin mob may have used him as the Milanese mob used Mussolini. Another is that he has gone into disguise, merging himself into the rootless German mass whence he originally derived his power and of which he was for so long the avatar. Another is that he was executed by the Russians and that the German news services, vain even in the hour of despair, could not resist a final temptation to scoop their enemies with their own news, as they have scooped them so often before. It is an instance of what Hitler and Hitlerism have wrought that none of these theories is too fantastic to be impossible.

But while the report from Hamburg must be taken with some reservation, it has the ring of being true. Whatever else it may mean, Hitler's death marks the beginning of a new historical epoch. It is strange that, of the five foremost figures of the vast and terrible historical drama of the past decade, death within three weeks has removed all save two.

European Relief

Judge Rosenman has put the European relief problem in perspective. In his report to President Truman on civilian supplies for the liberated areas of northwest Europe, he not only sets forth in succinct detail the vital needs of our allies but presents as well the compelling reasons for meeting them. These reasons, as *The Post* has previously pointed out, touch our self-interest as well as our generosity.

As Judge Rosenman sees it: "The future permanent peace of Europe depends largely upon restoration of the economy of these countries, including a reasonable standard of living and employment. United States economy, too, will be deeply affected unless northwest Europe again resumes its place in the international exchange of goods and services. Furthermore, a chaotic and hungry Europe is not fertile ground in which stable, democratic and friendly governments can be reared."

The available supply of many kinds of food, according to the Rosenman report, is insufficient to meet minimum nutritional needs. And in addition to food, the liberated peoples require urgently and immediately coal, coal-mining equipment and the means of internal transportation. The food which we send must be moved to destitute inland cities. And the people of the devastated lands must be helped to start producing the necessities of life for themselves. They will need seeds and implements for their farms, raw materials and machines to set their factories in motion again.

But obviously food must come first of all. And the Rosenman report does not blink at the fact which the Crowley committee has made quite clear—that we shall be able to meet Europe's basic needs for food only by accepting certain restrictions on our own diet. We had an indication of the nature of these restrictions in the OWI announcement on Monday of a 25 per cent cut in the value of sugar ration stamps. This is the order of hardship we shall be called upon to endure—the sacrifice of things we want and are accustomed to but do not actually need. We shall have to give up some of the delicacies which have graced our tables, accept the continuance of many shortages—so that human beings in Europe may live.

One of Judge Rosenman's concluding recommendations to the President seems to us particularly important: "Since allocation of civilian supplies to liberated countries, in all probability, will cut into the ration of the American consumer, a widespread official and public campaign should be undertaken to inform the American people of the gravity of the needs of our allies in liberated Europe." We hope that President Truman will adopt this suggestion and himself present the situation to the public in its true light. There can be no doubt as to the American response. We are no more likely to begrudge a share of our bounty to friends abroad than to neighbors who hunger at home.

The End In Italy

In the words of Gen. Mark W. Clark, "the military power of Germany in Italy has practically ceased." All that now remains is a mopping up of the scattered and dwindling remnants of a force which, only a few months ago, was estimated at 26 divisions. The rout is complete. The chances are that only a handful of German troops will succeed in escaping into Austria by way of the Brenner. By the time they get there, however, they may find themselves confronted by American troops who have been sweeping into Austria from Bavaria and were reported yesterday only a few miles from Innsbruck.

It is a mystery why the German high command persisted in tying up such a large force in what was a secondary front. In the early days of the Italian campaign there was a real measure of military justification for the German effort to retain control of as large a part of the Italian Peninsula as possible. But after D-Day in western Europe the military advantages of prolonging the struggle in Italy were very largely with the Allies.

To be sure, by retaining possession of northern Italy the Nazis could get the benefit of the industrial production of Milan, Turin and Genoa, and the importance of that production increased as Germany's hold on the Continent weakened. But the 26 German divisions kept in Italy might have made a difference in the early days of the Allied campaign in the west, had they been moved to Normandy. They were never moved, not even when Germany's need of manpower became desperate. Was it by that time a case of honor among thieves and cutthroats—Hitler helping Mussolini even to his own ruin?

These and other questions can be answered only by time and far more information than we now possess. But in any event the German campaign in Italy played into our hands. When the opportune moment arose powerful hammer blows were struck against the Germans, who for long months had been entrenched in the Apennines. At the same time the extraordinarily well-organized Italian partisan movement in such places as Milan and Turin and Genoa added its powerful support to the Allied military effort. The result was a disaster for the Germans, a disaster now complete.

Russia's Austrian Move

The refusal of the British and American governments to recognize the new provisional government of Austria is no reflection either on the political complexion of that regime or the personalities involved in it. The government may be as broadly based and as representative of the anti-Nazi elements in Austria as its advocates say it is. The fact is that neither the British nor the American governments has been vouchsafed any means of finding out for themselves. Vienna was liberated by the Red army some time ago, but no British or American representatives have been allowed to enter the city. American, British and French members of the Inter-Allied Control Commission have for weeks been waiting in Rome to enter Austria. Yet Russia did not consult Great Britain and the United States before permitting the creation of the provisional Austrian regime. London and Washington were merely notified that such a government had been set up.

It is true, of course, that thus far the Vienna regime has not formally been recognized by Moscow. But in view of what happened in the case of Poland, this is no cause for encouragement. Once again, despite the solemn pledges made at Yalta, the Russians have acted unilaterally. This hardly makes for good relations between the Soviet Union and its allies or for that harmony which is so urgently needed in working out postwar problems.

FOR EVELYN

To Haworth hill the spring will surely come,
But not the spring I knew, spendthrift with gold
Of buttercups, and daisies that unfold
To greet her gentle hands, and youth the sum,
I found, of innocence—that spring was dear
And holy, cloudless heaven a paler blue
Than Evelyn's eyes; the richest flower must rue
Her hair, the wind her spirit high and clear;
And I remember, till an old desire
For fields we wandered, rises, with such pain
I grieve I shall not be a boy again,
And walk with her, and but a blossom require
From careless fingers, when my heart would sing
For wealth amassed at Haworth in the spring.

JOHN ACKERSON

Legislative Heckling

By Malvina Lindsay

Cat and Mouse Game

ANY VISITOR to the Capitol of the United States is impressed, even in wartime, by the democratic atmosphere that envelops the place. The courtesy of guards, the general accessibility and politeness of legislators, the unceremonious and outspoken proceedings of the Senate and House, all these make a citizen feel proud. But if he strays into a committee hearing, he may begin to wonder if this is America.

If it is a full-dress hearing, say of a House committee, he sees a semicircle of legislators seated on a gallery. In the pit below, alone at a table, is the witness, who may be an important Government official, the representative of a citizens' group, or plain John Doe. The purpose of the hearing presumably is to get information and public opinion on a bill before the committee. In the audience are many rereresentatives of large organizations seeking such knowledge to take back to their groups.

But to the visitor, the real aim of the hearing often seems to be to confuse, heckle and even insult the witness, and to air the views and oratory of the committee members. Those who do not like what the witness is saying pounce on him with all the catch questions and polemic trickery their committee experience has taught them. They may shout at him, taunt him, assail him with sarcasm, make insinuations about his personal affairs.

Baiters' Field Day

Unlike a defendant in court, he has no lawyer to protect his rights. A legislator in favor of what he is saying may rise to his defense, but usually feebly—for the other side may be waiting its turn to make squirm some witness with whom it doesn't agree. No matter how choleric and fist pounding the committee members may become, the witness must at all costs retain an even temper and a deferential attitude. Although he has committeed no crime, his plight resembles that of an alleged thief being cross-examined by a small-town prosecutor.

Why, the visitor is likely to wonder, should time be wasted holding such hearings if committee members already have rock-ribbed opinions on the bills being considered? Why should their oratory not be reserved for congressional debate?

Yet not all committee hearings present such undemocratic scenes. Some committees are scrupulous in seeing that witnesses are treated with respect. Many Senators and Representatives are tolerant and courteous toward witnesses with whom they disagree. Some even are seeking facts on which to base their votes. Moreover, the committee hearing is a valuable means of giving citizens direct contact with their Government.

However, there is a growing feeling among group representatives and others who attend these hearings that the bullying tactics of some committee members should be curbed. After a recent session of a House hearing a woman organization leader from California remarked that in her extensive jury service she had never seen a murder defendant handled as roughly as were some of the committee witnesses.

Confusing to Women

A woman witness is often considered easy prey for committee members to confuse and embarrass, as she is seldom skilled in the rough and tumble of debate. For that reason some of the large influential women's organizations are resorting to the ineffectual method of sending written statements to the committees. A better plan would be for witnesses to prepare more thoroughly. Too often they mumble their words, do not have their knowledge organized, have not followed the committee proceedings in advance, and go in cold to hold their own with veteran hecklers.

All citizens, but especially representatives of large groups, should recognize that committee hearings are becoming a more important part of government and that they must prepare themselves to participate in them. Hearings on vital issues, as the Bretton Woods Agreements, the Reciprocal Trade Treaties, food nad education are being held now. Hearings on the peace treaties and a world organization lie ahead. Those who care about the fate of these bills should be willing to go to the trouble of training themselves in public speaking, yes, and argumentation and debate, and of learning how to present their views clearly and effectively. They should also rally public opinion to demand that legislators practice the democracy to which they pay lip service by dealing courteously and fairly with citizens who care enough about their Government to try to have a say about its laws.

Esperanto

Last night Molotov spoke at the great Conference. He spoke in Russian. Then a translator gave it in English. Then a translator gave it in French. Even thus, there were many delegates who could not understand.

More and more we are becoming one world. More and more we need one language.

We cannot change our mother tongue—we can have one auxiliary language—the easily learned Esperanto.

DELCEVARE KING,
Quincy, Mass., April 27.

Equality Of Nations

By Sumner Welles

A Question Of Principle

THE FAILURE of the governments of the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States to solve the problem of the formation of a representative Polish government before the opening of the United Nations Conference at San Francisco has given comfort to the skeptics and the isolationists. It has disturbed even the most convinced believers in the ultimate success of the Conference. It has confused public opinion.

The opening of the Conference to establish a world's organization should have been attended by complete understanding between the major powers upon all questions of principle.

The ability of the Conference to write the charter of a new international organization need not necessarily be impeded by disagreements on purely political matters. I share the opinion which many recent editorials have expressed that the only reason why the Polish problem need come before the Conference is because of the technical fact that if the Polish people are to be represented, as they should be, the conference must decide who their legitimate representatives may be.

Significant Test Seen

But in a larger sense the issues underlying this controversy involve the basic question of what kind of international organization the conference is going to bring forth.

It is possible and desirable, at this stage, for the people of the United States to be optimistic as to the outcome of the San Francisco Conference. But it is equally desirable that they appraise realistically the true nature of the controversy which has arisen.

The agreements reached at Yalta, which include the agreement upon the establishment of a representative Polish government, may not be textually as precise as they might have been. But there can be no doubt that they provided for the broadening of the Polish government of Lublin so as to include in it a just representation of all Polish factions. There can also be no doubt that the Yalta agreements envisaged the holding of fair elections in all of the liberated countries so that the peoples of those countries may be afforded a real, and not a fictitious, opportunity for democratic self-government.

The way in which the Polish government is constituted represents a test of the most far-reaching significance.

And the crux of the problem is whether, in accordance with the spirit of the Yalta agreements, all of the United Nations are to be given the opportunity of furthering the building up of truly independent and democratic governments in the countries which Germany has enslaved, or whether governments are to be installed in certain of those countries which are solely responsive to the desires of one of the major powers.

The overwhelming sentiment reflected in San Francisco appears to favor the creation of an international organization based upon the equality of sovereignty of all nations, great or small. If a solution of the Polish problem is to be found along the lines now apparently demanded by the Soviet government, there can be no question that the kind of international organization which would be set up would be wholly different. It would become an organization which would provide for a series of regional "spheres of influence," with the smaller states in each regional system dominated by the major power within that region.

No foreign policy can ever be regarded as successful unless it solves the thorny problems before they reach a state of acute crisis. The Polish question has been a source of controversy among the major powers for over two years.

If, as some of us for so long urged, a provisional security council of the United Nations had been in existence during the latter war years, this, as well as many other political issues, would have been settled before the end of the war in Europe. Machinery would then have existed with which to solve such issues. They would have been far easier to adjust then than now. That political machinery of the United Nations does not even yet exist. It must still be created by the San Francisco Conference.

Article in Soviet Paper

Certainly the kind of international organization in which the American people believe cannot be based upon a foundation which does not recognize the inalienable right of every independent people freely to elect their own government. As matters now stand, the only way in which that right can be assured is through the guaranty and with the support of all of the United Nations represented in the future world organization.

An article published on April 25 in the Soviet army newspaper Red Star contained this statement:

"In the course of the 27 years of its existence the Soviet government invariably fought for strengthening of universal peace, friendly coexistence of nations, for rebuff to warmongers and for collective security.

"It will defend these main principles of its foreign polcy also at the San Francisco Conference."

Neither Russian security, nor collective security, can be achieved through an international organization unless "friendly" governments exist within all of the member states in the organization.

But the safest method by which the Soviet government can further that objective is through participation in an international organization, founded upon the principle of the sovereign equality of nations, which can assure to peoples of all of the liberated countries the untrammeled right to uncontrolled elections of democratic self-government. The best way to assure the "friendly coexistence of nations" is through resort to democracy.

It is on exactly that principle that the Yalta agreements rest.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

To Get More Meat

More meat for the Army and for families of low and medium income is easily obtainable. This can be accomplished through a marked increase in Federal inspection of meat packing plants.

Senate and House food investigating committees have learned that an increasing proportion of our meat supply is passing through packing houses which do not have Federal inspection. This particularly applies to pork, but there is also a sharp increase in uninspected cattle slaughter.

The armed services must have Federally inspected meat. Therefore the jump in local, uninspected slaughter has intensified difficulties for Army procurement officers. Consumers also suffer through shortages caused by maldistribution and resulting higher prices. (Most black market meat originates in uninspected slaughter.) Lack of Federal inspection also entails a serious health hazard for the consuming public. Trichinosis cases, caused by eating uninspected pork products, have risen alarmingly in recent months.

Not so well known: tens of thousands of workers in the pork departments of packing houses with Federal inspection are suffering part-time unemployment, with resultant weekly take-home pay of $18 to $22 or even less. These starvation earnings, together with urgent military and civilian needs, make an overwhelming case for immediate action to assure increased Federal inspection.

OPA, with the cooperation of the Department of Agriculture, is now working on plans for more Federal inspection. But delays indicate that pressure groups are attempting to prevent what the public welfare demands. Consumers, by means of letters to OPA Director Chester Bowles and to their Senators and Representatives in Congress, could make certain that OPA plans are put into effect—and soon.

LEWIS J. CLARK.
President, United Packing House Workers of America (CIO).
Chicago, Ill., April 20.

Salad AND Chowder

Over a period of years I have read and enjoyed Mr. Povich's reporting of baseball, at which task he may be classified as an expert. However, when it comes to (1) war reporting and (2) judging merits of salads and their creators he is just a guy named Joe, for the following reasons (respectively): (1) no experience and (2) being a skinny little guy (named Joe) he probably never had a good salad as he seems allergic to vitamins.

I detect in your editorial remarks to "Navy's" letter in The Post of April 27, the fine Italian hand of the same writer who had much to say not long ago on the subject of tomatoes in clam chowder. It is obvious that most employes of The Post (except Mr. Haight) don't know what is good to eat and what isn't.

Admiral Miller no doubt made a very superior salad out of the ingredients at hand and available in Guam, probably a few tired lettuce or cabbage leaves and a weather-beaten carrot or two. For Mr. Povich to accept Admiral Miller's hospitality and then pusillanimously bite the hand that fed him is unkind to say the least. "Navy's" averment that Admiral Miller's career hangs in the balance is no exaggeration.

What's wrong with "posit" except the opinion of a man who doesn't like tomatoes in clam chowder?

COMDR. J. W. LEVERTON, JR.
Washington, April 27.

Editor's note: It would be, we fear, impossible to explain what is wrong with "posit" to one who is apparently unable to perceive what is wrong with putting tomatoes into clam chowder. But our other readers, we are sure, will agree that in these premises a "posit" is anything but apposite. Commander Leverton's allegation that Mr. Povich bit the hand of Admiral Miller is wholly false. What Mr. Povich did bite was Admiral Miller's salad, and if he described this experience with a grim realism, he was only doing his duty as a conscientious reporter. Finally, we are obliged to remind Commander Leverton that Mr. Povich's name is not Joe; it is Shirley.

Freedom Of The Press

By Mark Sullivan

Between All Peoples

OUTSIDE THE San Francisco Conference, but parallel with it, and held by many to be superior in its potency for peace, is a demand by many groups and individuals for an International Bill of Rights. In effect it is a demand that the familiar Bill of Rights in the American Constitution be extended to the whole world. Those who support the demand, embracing many religious and civic groups, believe that any international organization for peace will be short of effective unless it includes, or is supplemented by the International Bill of Rights.

One detail of the International Bill of Rights, freedom of the press, was named first in the Four Freedoms enounced by President Roosevelt: ". . . freedom of speech and expression, everywhere in the world."

INTERNATIONAL FREEDOM of the press has been endorsed, in resolutions, by both branches of Congress, and by both political parties in their national conventions. These, in their resolutions, made a careful distinction. They limited their endorsement to freedom of international transmission of news, between country and country. They refrained from demanding that other countries practice freedom of the press within their own borders. There is a natural reluctance to tell other countries, such as Russia for example, that they should change their domestic laws and practices. "You can't tell Russia what to do about her own affairs" is a reasonable justification for much silence practiced on many points.

Nevertheless, international freedom of the press means what Roosevelt's Four Freedoms said it meant: ". . . freedom of speech and expression, everywhere in the world." This is recognized in the countries, perhaps four fifths of all, which do not have freedom of the press. In one of these, Russia, the present call for universal freedom of the press has led to a remarkable and illuminating action.

To understand this Russian point of view, it is desirable to repeat what is understood by freedom of the press in America. American freedom of the press means freedom from control by government. In America every citizen is free to publish what he chooses—a newspaper, a periodical, book or pamphlet; and in them is free to express his views. He is free even to disapprove the American form of government and society, and to advocate substitution of another. This is actually done. There are in America periodicals and papers which advocate the adoption of Communism.

FACING THE DEMAND that freedom of the press from control by government be extended throughout the world, a Russian Communist periodical, "War and the Working Class," came forward with an extraordinary article. I have alluded to it before, but it deserves a widespread understanding, for it shows the deep gulf between the point of view of American democracy, and that of the Russian governmental cult. It was put out as a reply to an article by the head of the American Associated Press, Mr. Kent Cooper.

The Russian article admits "the Soviets keep control over their news agency and press." Then it asserts that this control, and not the lack of control, is true freedom of the press: "In our country we have . . . realized the widest freedom of the press."

The dialectic by which this conclusion is reached is long and tortuous. It admits that the Russian government fosters publication of news and views it approves, and prevents publication of what it disapproves. For this, virtue is claimed: "The Soviet people will never consent to replace its freedom of the press for the American one."

A test, and a contrast, would probably be found in the news coming out of the San Francisco Conference. In America the press is free to print news and views favorable to the Russian side of controverted questions. But it is doubtful if the Russian press is as free to print news and views favoring the other side.

What is desired by those who advocate international freedom of the press is that all peoples be given access to all news and views, that thereby international relations become not the relations of governments but of peoples to peoples, that peoples be able to speak to peoples and thereby understand each other.

International Language

For many years faddists have urged the universal adoption of one or another code of words to replace racial or national languages. My suggestion, on the contrary, is for a supplementary language to overcome the confusion which the Tower of Babel brought upon a troubled world.

World-wide communication by radio would be stimulated as soon as considerable numbers of world citizens had a working knowledge of a universal medium of communication.

This need appears to warrant attention by the San Fracisco Conference of Nations where the use of such a language, if now available, would be a mighty instrument for peace.

The Conference should appoint an international committee of linguists to create a "language of transportation and commerce," which would also be a "language of communications"

R. L. TOTTEN.
Washington, April 27.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Gap In Our German Policy

THE ACCUSATION brought against the State Department by Herbert Claiborne Pell deserves more consideration than it has received.

CHILDS

Part of the blame for the German atrocities that have so shocked the world Pell puts on the State Department. Coming from a former member of the War Crimes Commission, that is no mere shot in the dark.

PELL, a man of position and prestige, has a long European experience, including two important diplomatic posts. He speaks out of sober knowledge and a realization of the dangers inherent in a policy of drift.

As the American member of the War Crimes Commission, Pell worked with representatives of our Allies to define war crimes and to fix adequate punishment. The Commission in London did a thorough job. Aware of the awful threat to millions of human beings at the mercy of the Nazis, the group provided penalties ranging from imprisonment up to death for a series of crimes.

The Commission itself, of course, did not have the power to put out this international criminal code in behalf of the nations represented on the Commission. What it could and did do was to recommend that the various foreign offices take over at this point and inform the world that war criminals would be punished in terms of a code agreed upon by the Allies.

BUT NOTHING happened. The Foreign Office in London and the State Department in Washington sat on the recommendations.

Pell returned to America in an effort to get action. It was already very late, since clearly the Germans would become more brutal as they became more fearful of their position in Europe. A tottering dictatorship is always more cruel than one that is securely entrenched.

From the late President Roosevelt, Pell received every assurance of support. In the face of this assurance, he was told at the State Department that he was to be dropped from the Commission because Congress would not appropriate $30,000 for its work.

At about the same time the British member of the Commission, Sir Cecil Hurst, resigned. He had no more success than Pell in persuading the Foreign Office to accept the Commission's recommendations.

So nothing was done. Notice was not served on the enemy that the guilty would be punished.

Of course, this would not have prevented the holocaust of brutality that has swept Germany. But Pell says, and with good reason, that many individuals might have been deterred from acts of mass savagery if they had been informed that it meant certain death. As it was, the Nazis knew that the individual governments had failed to act on the recommendations of the War Crimes Commission.

This failure leaves a serious gap in our German policy. There is an embarrassing zone of doubt at the moment when our military commanders should proceed under agreed-upon rules.

IT MIGHT BE necessary to pass sentence on a half million or more men—possibly all of the Gestapo, together with the SS. But how much better to be able to fix the guilt and assess the punishment! That would make the approach to the jungle of Germany today so much simpler.

Pell points to the contrast with Russia. The Russians, never so naive as to talk about a "hard" or a "soft" peace, have acted on a clearly defined code which has already brought many German criminals to trial and punishment. Having established the Free German Committee and drawn the line between criminals and noncriminals, they are going ahead on a policy that makes sense.

Naturally that impresses the people of liberated countries. If Soviet retribution is swift and sure while we continue to waver, then, as Pell points out, tortured Europeans will chalk up another score for Russian realism.

Is it any wonder that German soldiers and civilians came flocking to our lines to try to surrender? Quite apart from Goebbels' propaganda against Russia, the Nazis have never heard anything from us about punishment.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I'm disappointed in Joe—I learned tonight that he wears built up heels on his shoes!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

SAN FRANCISCO.—To the average outsider, the most difficult thing to understand about this Conference is the attitude of the Russians. Poor press relations, plus a few inept moves, have melted down a large mountain of good will built up by the valor of the Red army. In a few short days they have destroyed much of the favorable sentiment in Latin America, and through no fault of ours, won us more friends below the Rio Grande than we ever had before.

However, one purpose of this Conference is to get to understand people and we are going to have to understand a lot about the Russians in the future. First, let's look at some of the things hardest to understand.

One of the things Molotov did in San Francisco was to invite two prominent Latin-American delegates to dinner at the Russian Consulate, along with a few carefully selected Europeans. Latin guests were Mexico's tall, handsome Foreign Minister Padilla, and Chile's aristocratic Foreign Minister Joaquin Fernandez y Fernandez, who is rapidly assuming a new leadership in Latin America.

Molotov drank a toast to Chile and her new establishment of diplomatic relations with Russia.

"There are so many Chileans who want to become Ambassador to Moscow," joked Foreign Minister Fernandez in return, "that it is one of my greatest problems." Mexico's Padilla, apparently on excellent terms with Molotov, said: "All Latin America would be pleased if our sister republic, Argentina, was admitted to the Conference."

Molotov, in mellow mood, seemed to register no objection.

Mood Changes

BUT A DAY LATER the mood was different. Padilla arose in secret session to propose Secretary Stettinius as permanent chairman of the Conference. Molotov promptly objected. He pointed out that four countries had invited the other nations to attend this Conference and that the representatives of all four host countries should rotate as chairman.

Foreign Minister Padilla then delivered a recitation of previous precedents where the nation which served as host also acted as chairman. When he had finished, Molotov, who had already pointed out that four nations were hosts, got up and remarked:

"I am glad to be instructed in diplomatic procedure by the delegate of Mexico, but apparently he prepared his little speech before he heard my view."

Padilla, who had not read his speech, was taken aback. He mumbled something about always being prepared when he attended a conference, and sat down. After a long, hot debate, Molotov won his point. But the manner in which he jumped on the Mexican lost him friends. A lot of Latins, jealous of Padilla's brilliant oratory, previously had been opposed to him. But Molotov veered them in the opposite direction.

Next day, in secret session, Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk of Czechoslovakia, a nation cooperating with Russia, pointed to the vacant chair of Poland and moved that the Lublin government be admitted. Foreign Minister Subasich of Yugoslavia, also close to Russia, seconded the motion. Whereupon, Anthony Eden, white-faced and prim, emphatically opposed. There followed more hot debate.

Finally, to break the deadlock, Foreign Minister Spaak of Belgium proposed a compromise resolution expressing sympathy with Poland and hoping that she could be admitted soon. Genial, rotund Ambassador Caceres of Honduras, a great friend of the U. S. A., rose to second Belgium.

Whereupon Molotov cracked back: "Notwithstanding the support of the Republic of Honduras, the Soviet Union stands by its position."

A NOTE OF BITING sarcasm rang through Molotov's voice which startled the delegates. It sounded as if the powerful Soviet Union representing the greatest land-mass in the world, was trying to put the tiniest republic in Latin America in its place. Again, Russia lost more friends. And later, when the vote was taken on seating Lublin Poland, she lost that also.

These are some of the things about the Russians that take a lot of understanding. On the other hand, when Molotov, after winning his point on rotating the chairmanship, finally sat in Stettinius' place, he did an excellent job. He got off a little gag about being glad the Conference would now have an opportunity to hear Russian, and proceeded to handle the session in the most expert manner.

Unquestionably it was a good thing to have a Russian preside at the Conference. Also it was a relief to many people that the chairman didn't smirk and smile at photographers a la Hollywood, as the American chairman does incessantly.

Another thing you have to remember about the Russians is that we kept them isolated for years, so naturally they now behave like isolationists. You can't block off all trade, cultural and diplomatic relations between two nations for 20 years without making them suspicious and putting a chip on their shoulder. We are now reaping the results of that holier-than-thou policy.

Previous Trip Unsuccessful

ALSO, YOU HAVE to remember that Molotov himself has been isolated. Up until five years ago he had never been outside Russia. Three years ago, 1942, his first trip to the United States proved a very unsuccessful one in that he was not only denied a second front but also was told that the Polish problem must wait until after the war to be settled. Now, three years later, he is still trying to settle it. Molotov's ideas on international cooperation also are tinged by the fact that Russia was expelled from the League of Nations during her trouble with Finland. And he must remember the period in 1940 when American resentment against Russia over the Finnish question boiled over, and when he made a brief, blunt report to the Soviet Parliament.

"I will not dwell on our relations with the United States," he said then, "if only for the reason that there is nothing good that can be said about them."

Molotov Not Free Agent

FINALLY IT MUST be remembered that Molotov is not entirely a free agent. Lenin once called him "the best filing clerk in the Soviet Union." Since then Molotov has increased his stature, but so have the Russian generals. There is some suspicion that they are even nudging Stalin's elbow. So when Molotov pulls off his abrupt moves in San Francisco, he doubtless has in mind the people he has to appease back in the Kremlin, and they doubtless have in mind some of the conniving certain U. S. officials have done regarding a soft peace for Germany.

These are some of the difficulties in the complicated problem of ironing out a working peace machinery, not only among the little countries but between the two most powerful nations in the world. And despite all the ups and downs, it is no less than a modern miracle that 46 nations are able to batile things out, slowly, frankly, in a genuine effort to build up a permanent peace.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Belle of the Yukon', Musico-Comedy-Melo, On Screen at Keith's

IN ITS FOREWORD, "Belle of the Yukon" throws out a pretty strong hint that what it intends to be is an amusing variation of the usual, rough-and-tumble, gold-rush thriller, with a heavier accent on musical-comedy than melodrama.

Dinah Shore

Producer-Director William A. Seiter must know by now that he tacked a sizable job in attempting to blend the two divergent elements in a single entertainment in the optimistic expectation of killing two audiences with one stone.

That in effect is what he has done, but not in the way he had in mind.

The RKO-Radio release which opened yesterday on the screen at RKO-Keith's Theater is not a sufficiently tuneful or nimble piece to arouse the enthusiasm of those addicted to the sprightly measures of musical comedy. Neither is it continuously blood-and-thunder enough to satisfy the tastes of those who like their strong meat raw. It is, on the contrary, an odd breed of hybrid, not meat, not fish, not fowl—nor foul, either, as far as that is concerned.

Of an Old Vintage

The basis of the whole thing is a hauntingly familiar yarn of the Klondike in the 1890s that at least one observer at yesterday's first performance was sure he had seen before, although when or under what title he could not recall and can't even yet.

It is the one about "Honest" John" Calhoun, a slick confidence man who operates a "square" honky-tonk in Malamute to throw off suspicion of a major swindle he has in mind. He is wanted in Seattle. So is "Pop" Candless, his general manager and chief accomplice, another upright citizen who'd sell out his mother if the price was right. So is Calhoun's chief competitor in the bunco game, his pianist and Sam Slade, a former pal.

It must have been a great relief to the Seattle police department to have them all so far away.

The "soft touch" is put under way when still another fugitive from the Seattle ferrets poses as a meteorological scientist who has figured out when the big freeze will come, and the arch-crook bribes Pop to give him access to the faker's records in the house safe. Laying 2 to 1 that the north country will be frozen up solid on September 15, all the gold dust in the diggings finds its way into Calhoun's keeping as stake-holder and the old double-cross really gets going.

Ah, Love and Stuff!

When Belle De Valle breezes into town with her theatrical troupe, she also turns out to be an old playmate, still toting a torch for "Honest John." Pop's innocent daughter is practically immersed in the depth of her love for the pianist, and Pop himself is caught in the flame of the red-headed dowager of the girl show.

After sand has been substituted for the gold dust two or three times—to the great consternation of the successive crooks, you may be sure—and Steve Atterbury's father has arrived, presumably from Seattle, to prove his musical son's innocence and salvage "Honest John's" bank, all and sundry undergo sudden reformation and go straight and every gal gets her man.

Gypsy Rose Lee and Randolph Scott are the Belle De Valle and "Honest John." Miss Lee, unfortunately, has not yet acquired the knack of imparting any sort of value to her lines and Mr. Scott somehow seems unable to find the ignition switch.

Charles Winninger, Pop, plays it for slapstick burlesque and Robert Armstrong makes Calhoun's ill-starred rival something from the ten-twent-thirt. The lustiest laughs are churned up by Bob Burns and his continuous exposure of the vulnerability of the town marshal, played with a fine display of constabular incompetence by Guinn "Big Boy" Williams.

Dinah Shore, as Lettie Candless, introduces several passable songs by Johnny Burke and Jimmy Van Heusen, sharing the vocal chores with Miss Lee. Opposite her, William Marshall performs an agreeable service as the misjudged pianist.

For once the chromatic charms of Technicolor are of scant help to a picture that confines itself rigidly within the walls of Mr. Calhoun's Emporium Saloon, or whatever he called it.

Unbelievable Bestiality

Most harrowing and most imperative of the short-reel subjects is the Pathe News, with its appalling footages devoted to the atrocities in the German concentration and prison camps.

These hideous scenes are beyond human belief, which is precisely why they should be seen by everyone who can withstand the ordeal—so that they will be believed on the evidence of the cameras unimpeachable testimony. The opening of the San Francisco Conference also is effectively pictured.

A Sportscope depicts a gunning expedition for woodcock, most elusive of the game birds, on the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Chapman Andrews, and for laughs there are "Donald's Crime," one of the more pointed of the Disney cartoon comedies, and "Flicker Flashbacks," tracing the "art" of the motion picture back to its cradle days in the early 1900s.

If "Belle of the Yukon" seems something less than a masterpiece, just bend an eye to Biograph's "Two Paths," made back there in 1906, and see how mistaken critical judgment can be!

Woman Is Held for Jury In Shooting of Doctor

Norfolk, Va., May 1 (AP).—The case of Mrs. Pearl Ford Hodges was sent on to the May grand jury of corporation court by Police Justice Savory Amato today. She is charged with feloniously shooting Dr. A. A. Burke in his offices in the Medical Arts building March 13.

Dr. Burke, an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, testified that he was about 2 feet from Mrs. Hodges when he was shot and that she said to him "I don't know how it happened. I would not have done it for anything under the sun."

Molotov's Maneuvers

By Ernest Lindley

What Does Russia Want?

THE ATMOSPHERE of this Conference would have been different, I think, if the Russians had fulfilled the commitments they made at Yalta. Admittedly the Russian communist and the Western liberal meanings of such words as "democracy" are different. Admittedly the Crimean agreements were open to varying interpretations. But that concerning Poland was rather explicit. And the considered judgment of American and British diplomats who attended the Crimean Conference, who heard the arguments, who took a hand in the wording of the declarations, and who have access to the minutes of the meetings, is that, when allowance has been made for all other factors, the Russian default is substantial.

LINDLEY

The Russians may have convinced themselves otherwise—although it is hard to see how—but the verdict of their principal partners and, as the facts become known, of most of the rest of the world, is against them.

WASHINGTON AND LONDON, however, have wished to give the Russians the benefit of the doubt—or perhaps one should say a little more time to make good Stalin's pledge. Therefore, they have proceeded to fulfill faithfully their part of the agreements. Seats at the San Francisco Conference were voted for the Ukrainian and White Russian republics. The rest of the United Nations unanimously supported this commitment by the United States and Britain.

The offset to this was the seating of Argentina. Here the commitment made by the United States and the other American republics at Mexico City had not been so explicit. Molotov used effectively statements from President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull to show that the Argentine government as of a few months ago was to be considered not only nondemocratic but antidemocratic and allied with fascism. The Argentine government is surely not democratic by our standards, but neither are many other Latin-American nations, nor China, nor the Soviet Union nor the Ukrainian and White Russian republics. If the test is to be external policy, as it is with respect to those other nations which are not democratic by our standards, then Argentina has complied with the formal requirements. If the test were to be internal policy, then many nations would have to be stricken from the rolls of the United Nations.

ARGENTINA'S FORMAL COMPLIANCE was so belated and so obviously designed to escape from a most uncomfortable, and even dangerous, isolation that many delegates would have been happier if she had been excluded from this first United Nations meeting. But the case of Argentina was at least as good as that for the Ukrainian and White Russian republics. A valid criticism of the American Government would appear to be that it did not earlier notify its Soviet ally of its intention of supporting Argentina's claim. A shrewder parliamentarian than Stettinius might also have taken advantage of Molotov's request for delay and of his attempt to link the admission of Argentina with the admission of the Lublin Polish regime to acquiesce in the delay—provided that it be utilized to fulfill the Crimea pledge to reorganize the Lublin government so that a representative Polish delegation could take part in the San Francisco deliberations.

Molotov's description of the Lublin outfit as "democratic" was worth no more than a wry smile. It is not even independent.

COMING ON TOP of the failure to live up to the Crimea pledges, Molotov's maneuvers at the Conference could hardly have been designed better to lose friends for the Soviet Union. Some delegates have begun to suspect that his real purpose is to justify a Soviet withdrawal into isolation—much as if Senator Wheeler had been named chairman of the American delegation. If that is the real Russian desire—which seems inconceivable—it is better to know it now than later.

Collins Withdraws From Va. House Race

Richmond, Va., May 1 (AP).—Lewis Preston Collins, a member of the House of Delegates of the Virginia General Assembly from Smyth County, has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election this November.

Collins, who is opposing Lieut. Col. Charles R. Fenwick, member of the House from Arlington, and State Senator Leonard G. Muse of Roanoke for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor, made the announcement here yesterday afternoon while attending the constitutional convention in the capacity of a spectator.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Wednesday, May 2, 1945 9

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, May 1.—Jo Mielziner, the theatrical designer, went to San Francisco to design the Conference hall for the United Nations meeting. On the first day there was a rumor that he had a Polish flag ready to display with the flags of the other nations represented there, and that this meant the Polish problem had been solved. The designer was confronted by reporters who asked him: "What about the Poles?" . . . "What do you want to know about the Poles?" said Mielziner, who had made full preparations in the event that the doubtful nations were admitted. "I have a number of Poles backstage. Seven, in fact, all painted white with a gold-tip on top."

Beatrice Lillie

Last Friday, when the announcement came of the joining of the Soviet and American armies at the Elbe, an enterprising editor phoned the Soviet Consul to get some Russian GIs to be photographed with some American GIs shaking hands at such a place as the Stage Door Canteen . . . "No. We only have captains and majors here," the Consul's representative stated . . . "All right, then," the editor suggested, "send them over to the Canteen and we'll take a picture of them shaking hands with some American soldiers" . . . "No. Not with soldiers," the sensitive Soviet official stated. "Only with American captains and majors."

Robert Riskin's last job for the OWI, before he resigned, was to engage Aaron Copland, the composer, to do a documentary film for overseas. It will be called "Cummingtown," the story of New England town meetings illustrating Democracy at work . . . The public and private papers of Belle Moskowitz, lifelong adviser of Al Smith, will go to Connecticut College for its new collection of documents on Famous Women . . . Alfred de Liagre, producer of "Voice of the Turtle," is trying to persuade Beatrice Lillie to remain in this country by offering her a role she's wanted to play for many years, that of Mary Poppins.

Marshal Petain, who returned to France Friday, once confessed to Jay Allen, the correspondent, that he would like to see Leon Blum and Daladier shot. "But to shoot Daladier," said Petain, "would be and admission of France's war guilt" . . . Former Premier Edouard Herriot, who was liberated from his Nazi camp last week, could have avoided being removed to Germany when the Americans invaded France. The Nazis told him he could remain in Paris if he would agree to greet the liberating Americans "in the name of the Marshal." Herriot refused and was taken to Germany. Now he may be called as a witness in Petain's trial . . . Herriot once was asked by Dick de Rochement of the March of Time, his opinion of Petain. He said: "Remember what Cornielle said of Richelieu, 'He has done me too much good that I should speak badly of him, but he has done me too much evil that I should speak well of him.'"

This is an old East Side story, told of Jacob Gordon, one of the earliest playwrights of the Yiddish Theater here. Gordon met a man with whom he had gone to school in their native European village. His schoolmate had arrived in New York at the same time Gordon did, and now was working as a peddler . . . "How much money do you make?" the peddler asked Gordon, who said: "Oh, about $20,000 a year" . . . "That much?" gasped the peddler. "Doing what?" . . . "I write plays," said Gordon . . . "You do?" sighed the peddler, who thought a while, the said: "That never occurred to me."

Phil Silvers, the former burlesque comic who now has become one of Hollywood's leading comedians, made many guest-appearances at night clubs. One night Silvers was in a club where there were only six customers. But one of the customers was Charlie Chaplin, and the young comic, just a few months out of burlesque, did his routine . . . Chaplin laughed, applauded and then told Silvers: "Your comedy speaks for the stifled voices of the masses. It is eloquent in its expression of the true spirit of the common man. Its proper interpretation is that of a desire to" . . . "All I desire," Silvers interrupted, "is a few yaks and a job."

Senator Kenneth D. McKellar, of Tennessee who became Presiding Officer of the Senate and then was invited by President Truman to sit in at Cabinet meetings, had a pleasant time at his first session in the White House. The Cabinet members were quite cordial to him, for McKellar also is chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee . . . Claude Wickard was heard referring to some additional funds his Department of Agriculture would require . . . "That's all right, Calude," said McKellar, making himself comfortable in his new chair in the Cabinet Room, "you come right to me and get it."

"C'mon, Neighbor—
let's dig for final Victory!"

"Sure, food's scarce. It takes a lot to win a war and much more to secure the peace. That's why we're growing our own—plenty of the best-tasting, health-giving vegetables we ever had. It's fun for the family—it's good exercise—it's a fine way to make new friends—and it's a sure way to make your share of the earth fight for Victory!"

Last year, Americans planted more than 18½ million Victory Gardens. From them came over 40 per cent of the nation's fresh vegetable supply.

This year, the need for Victory Gardens is even more urgent. Our armed forces are larger. They'll need a greater share of the total food. Then, too, many of our farm lads have been called into Service.

So plan your Victory Garden now . . . there must be a better tomorrow secured by an abundance of food for all. Give the few minutes each day your garden requires and it will produce delicious fresh fruits and vegetables. Peas, beans, cabbage, corn, tomatoes, carrots—all healthful and useful, fresh or stored.

You can do it. Thousands of Ford employees have their gardens under way. For two years they have won for the Ford Motor Company the National Victory Garden Institute plaque—the Institute's highest award. They know that the food they raise this summer—and all that they preserve—will help to secure the victory for which their sons and daughters fight.

C'mon neighbor, the season's getting along—let's all dig now for final Victory!

This message is published in the public interest by

Ford FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Nats Defeated by Boston Red Sox, 5 to 4

Pieces of Haight

Back Bay, Boston.

Dear Boss:

Well, I'm certainly seeing the world through a catcher's mask. For instance, today I'm in Boston where the Cabots speak only to the Lodges and the Lodges speak only to the Lowells. Yesterday I was in New York where the Cohens speak only to the Sullivans and the Sullivans speak only to the LaGuardias.

HAIGHT

I'll be glad when I get back to Washington where everybody goes around talking to themselves.

I had heard a lot about the Boston accent, so after I get settled in my Copley-Plaza suite (Boss, give my regards to the boys at Jimmy Lake's) I went down to the lobby to listen in. I settled in a big chair behind a potted fern and it wasn't long before I heard voices coming from the adjacent high-back lounge.

Well Boss, I never heard such jabbering in all my life. "If this is Boston talk," I was thinking, "I wish somebody would carry me back to Ole Virginny, or at least to our side of the Potomac." The only words I could recognize were "heat" and "peach." I put the two together and they seemed to add up to preserving peaches.

But the dawn came a moment later when I heard a word that comes to me at the ball parks when certain players pop up to the first baseman. I leaned back to make certain my ears didn't deceive me and, as expected, there sat two of our Cuban players.

My first conversation with a Bostonian came via of a cab driver. We talked baseball and he said, "Your club ain't going no place in this league and the Red Sox ain't going no place, eyether." When I heard that "eyether," I knew I was in Boston.

It wasn't long until I got an earful. I heard so much Boston talk I began feeling like a New England boiled dinner. I heard "a's" that were broader than a warship's beam.

And Boss, I have discovered that around here the first "o" in the word Boston is pronounced like the noise wou make when the doctor sticks the gadget down your throat and says, "say ah."

Although I come from the northern part of Washington, I feel like a Southern spy, despite the fact I had Boston mackerel for breakfast and Boston beans, plus brown bread, for lunch. I asked for a piece of Boston cream pie for dessert and after I explained to the waiter in my broken English I discovered that up here it is known as Washington cream pie.

Before I left the hotel for the park I was standing in the lobby. Groups of men kept passing and most of them looked at me. For a while, you would have thought I had two heads. I caught snatches of the conversation as they went by, like: "take that fellow for instance—" And "he won't do——" and "that's the kind I as talking about—" and "bad risk, see—."

I couldn't figure it out. The ball players had been talking to me and they hadn't mentioned that I looked especially odd. I walked over to a mirror and took a look. All my chins were in place. My trousers were a little baggy at the knees, as if I was going to jump, but nobody noticed that particularly at the Hotel New Yorker yesterday.

I got hold of a bell hop, tipped him a quarter (remember that when you get the expense account, Boss) and asked, "Do you see anything wrong with me?"

He looked me over and replied, "You ain't exactly thin, mister. You might be referred to as a wolf in pig's clothing. But why do you ask, sir?"

"Because all the men going through the lobby keep looking at me and making remarks," I said, "Who are these guys anyway?"

The bellhop came back with, "They're having a luncheon here today. They're insurance men."

I hope they stay for dinner and get indigestion.

As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—This is aviation week in Boston and I haven't been high yet, Boss—honest.

How Sweet It Is

Walk Cooper Joins Feller At Naval Base

WALKER COOPER

St. Louis, May 1 (AP).—Hey, Bobby Feller, here comes another good ballplayer.

Walker Cooper, great catcher and team captain of the world champion St. Louis Cardinals, was inducted into the Navy today at Jefferson Barracks and is headed for Great Lakes (Ill.) Naval Training Station.

Walker, who thought he was through with baseball and headed for the Army for the duration, found he had a choice of services, and he didn't hesitate in choosing the sea-going branch.

At Great Lakes, Feller, former Cleveland ace, has assembled one of the finest service teams in the country, loaded with former major league stars. Cooper's choice probably won't be bad news to the fireball king who pitched to Walker during one exhibition tour.

The husky Cardinal star has been the mainstay of three championship teams in St. Louis. In all three years he has been overshadowed individually for "most valuable player" honors. First it was his big brother Morton, then outfielder Stan Musial and last year short stop Marty Marion. But there has been little doubt among close observers of the club that Cooper was a major factor in guiding war-time pitchers past the 100-victory mark in all three years.

Walker said goodbye to the Cardinals last Thursday before they left on their current road trip. He enters the service with a contract argumetn still pending before baseball's high authorities. He and Mort wanted a $3000 raise on their $12,000 contracts this season.

They took their case to Leslie M. O'Connor, of the baseball advisory committee. He has the facts but no official action has been taken.

Cooper's home is in Webster Groves, Mo., a St. Louis suburb.

Haynes Gives 1 Hit, Chisox Blank Tigers

Detroit, May 1 (AP).—Righthander Joe Haynes, pitching one of the finest games in the major leagues thsi season, shut out the Detroit Tigers, 5 to 0, on on hit today to keep the Chicago White Sox in first place in the American League.

Haynes faced only 28 batsmen in recording his near-perfect game, spotted only by a clean single over second base in the third inning by former White Sox infielder Jimmy (Skeeter) Webb. No other Tiger reached first.

The Sox meanwhile knocked out Rookie Walter Wilson, Detroit starting pitcher, in the sixth with their fourth extra base hit of the game. Wilson gave five hits and Leslie Mueller, his successor, allowed one in three innings.

Roy Schalk, Chicago second baseman, drove in three runs with a triple and single in three times at bat.

Chicago	000	400	010	5	8	0
Detroit	000	000	000	0	1	0

Haynes and Tresh; Wilson, Mueller (6) and Swift. Loser—Wilson.

Unbeaten Tar Nine Meets Bucknell Today

Annapolis, May 1 (AP).—Sporting an eight-game winning streak half way through its season and with five regulars hitting above the .300 mark, Navy's baseball team is host tomorrow to Bucknell University.

Leading the Middie power combination is First Baseman Bob Will, 6 foot, 1 inch slugger from Washington, D. C., who has put together .438 average with 14 hits in 32 appearances at the plate. He has driven in 15 runs and tops the Tar nine in the home division with four.

Another Middie mauler is Andy Frahler, right fielder, whose 14 hits in 35 trips puts him close to Hill with a .400 average. Four times this season Frahler has poled triples.

Navy's fleet little leadoff man, Hal Currytrails Frahler with .387, followed by Shortstop Jay McKie with .353. Vic Finos, who has been doing most of the work behind the bat for the Tars boasts a .333 record.

Navy Coach Max Bishop's two top hurlers, Dale Mueller and Ronald Burton, each, have four victories to their credit.

Mueller's victims were Ursinus, Villanova, North Carolina and Penn State. Villanova batsmen failed to net a hit off Mueller.

Burton, likely starter against the Bisons from Bucknell tomorrow, has subdued North Carolina Preflight, New York University, Muhlenberg and Princeton.

Chandler Denounces 4-F Ballplayer Draft

HAPPY IN SERIOUS MOOD—Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler, baseball's new high commissioner, waxes serious as he tells St. Louis reporters and club owners President Truman has promised to look into reports that 4-F's haveen inducted into the Army simply because they were big league ball players. Flanking "Happy" is Don Barnes, president of the St. Louis Browns, right, and Jimmy Conzelman, Barnes' assistant. Chandler is in St. Louis as the Browns raised their first American League pennant.

President Truman To Look Into Matter, Says Baseball Boss

St. Louis, Mo., May 1 (U.P.)—Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler, ne Commissioner of Baseball, today denounced what he called the "practice" of drafting 4-F's simply "Because they happen to be ball players" and disclosed that President Truman will look into the matter.

Chandler also revealed that there was a possibility he will retain his office as Senator from Kentucky, along ith his baseball duties, and that Leslie J. O'Connor, secretary to the late Kenesaw Mountain Landis, had agreed to remain with him for at least a year.

The new Commissioner, who came here to participate in the flagraising ceremonies tonight of the American League champion St. Louis Browns, told a press conference that he had discussed the 4-F "practice with the President of the United States before I came here

Would Look into Matter

"Mr. Truman said he would look into the matter," Chandler added.

"I fear," he said "that somebody has abused his authority when physically unfit men are inducted into the Army simply because they happen to be ball players.

"Baseball has demonstrated its worthiness to consideration. There are four million 4-F's in this country. If we cannot spare 400 or 500 of them for the sport the servicemen want, we can't whip anybody."

Chandler emphasized that he had not yet signed a contract to become commissioner, and that under the original agreement he has between 30 and 60 days "to think it over."

He said there was a certain amount of pressure for him to retain his Senate seat and added that he felt if it became necessary he could hold both offices "If one did not conflict with the other."

Chandler said he had sounded out major and minor league baseball men on a proposal to move the commissioner's office from Chicago to Cincinnati and that they felt the Ohio city would be an ideal spot because of its central location.

"And also it's near Kentucky," Chandler added, with a grin.

Coopers Case Still Pending

Chandler said that if the case of the Cooper brothers still was pending when he took office, "I will, of course, consider it." The Coopers—Catcher Walker and Pitcher Morton—signed 1945 contracts calling for $12,000 each but demanded a raise to $15,000 when Shortstop Martin Marion of the Cardinals was given a 1945 contract calling for $13,500.

O'Connor, who has been running the Commissioner's office as the chairman of a three-man committee which has been ruling the game since Landis died last November, attended the press conference along with President Alva Bradley of the Cleveland Indians, President Don Barnes of the Browns and President William Harridge of the American League.

Chandler did not reveal what agreement he had reached with O'Connor other than that he would remain as secretary to the Commissioner for at least one year.

Bosox Beat Niggeling for 4th Straight

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Boston, May 1.—The Red Sox outfielders could have knitted a couple of sweaters this afternoon as the Nats went down to 5-to-4 defeat in the opener of the two-game series here. The Washington players only bothered them six times during the afternoon and concentrated their attack on other occasions on the infield. In all, our side got four hits, three of them by George (Bingo) Binks and the other by Gil Torres. All the Nats' runs were set up by Boston generosity.

John Niggeling tried to do the Nats' pitching without his usual week's rest and worried along for seven innings before leaving for a pinch-hitter, Peewee Pieretti breezed through a one-two-three last frame.

The Red Sox started Emmett O'Neill and he was breezing along to an easy victory when he developed a wild streak that led to his being yanked in favor of George Woods, who held the Nats safe thereafter.

Four in Row for Bosox

Only a handful of customers, 1919, saw the Red Sox, who lost their first eight games, make it four in a row. For the Nats, the loss meant a six and six record. The weather was cold enough to freeze the handlebars off a bicycle.

Niggeling, as has been the case with several Nat pitchers, was suffering from two out trouble. All the Red Sox runs came while our side was trying to get the No. 3 man. Niggeling allowed 10 hits, 7 of them coming after two were down.

The Nats, who have a habit of scoring in the first did so again today. Case opened with a walk and stole second, standard equipment for him. Myatt popped to short, Kuhel rolled to second but Binks slammed to center to score Case, but was out stealing, standard equipment for him.

With the usual two out, the Red Sox got that run back in their half. Metkovich doubled to left and scored on Fox's single to left.

The Red Sox went to the front, never to be headed in the second. Culberson opened with a double, the first of three two base knocks for him. He was out at third on Garbark's swinging bunt and when O'Neill fanned it looked like a routine frame. However, Newsome doubled to left, scoring Garbark and counted on Metkovich's single to right.

Binks Wollops Double

With the exception of Torres' single in the second, the Nats went out like trained seals until Myatt got a life on Newsome's error at short. He scored on Binks' honest-to-goodness double to right field, the hardest ball our side hit all afternoon

The Red Sox came back in their half, with two out as usual, to bang over two runs through a base on balls, a single by Newsome and a double by Culberson. That ended their scoring but what they had proved sufficient.

Washington threatened to take the game in the eighth. O'Neill's control failed him and he walked Chipple (batitng for Niggeling), Myatt and Kuhel in a row. Binks then stepped up and slugged a single that counted Chipple and Myatt. Then Clift lined to left field and Kuhel, who thought the ball was in there for a hit, was doubled going back to second and the game was all over but the final statistics.

BETWEEN INNINGS—Manager Joe Cronin directed play from the Red Sox bench . . . His broken leg is in a cast with iron framework equipment . . . The Boston papers are crazy about Benny Steiner . . . Big cartoon on him mentioning Washington's Central High in the morning edition . . . The cold breeze was blowing across the press box so the writers had me sitting on the windward . . . Newsome made a nice stop and throw to get Powell in the second . . . The play was prewar big league stuff . . . Powell rolled around left field in getting to but dropping Culberson's liner in the same frame . . . Note to Marietta Park: Get out my long underwear for next Boston trip . . . Garbark hurt his finger warming up pitcher but stayed in action . . . Powell rolled again on Johnson's liner in the fifth and this time he made a good catch . . . They were criticized when they weren't going good but Torres and Myatt are doing an excellent job around the second base territory now . . . Dutch Leonard will rejoin the club in St. Louis next week . . . Mickey Haefner returned to the club but was up all night on the train and was not ready to pitch . . . He goes tomorrow with Mike Ryba or Vic Johnson for the Red Sox .

WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Case, cf.	3	1	0	3	0	0
Myatt, 2b.	3	2	0	1	2	0
Kuhel, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1	0
Binks, rf.	4	0	2	3	0	0
Clift, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Torres, ss.	4	0	1	0	3	0
Powell, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Guerra, c.	4	0	0	7	2	0
Niggeling, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
*Chipple	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pieretti, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	4	4	24	14	0

Boston.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Newsome, ss.	4	1	2	1	2	1
Steiner, 2b.	3	0	0	3	3	0
Metkovich, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0	0
Johnson, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Fox, rf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Tebbs, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3	0
Culberson, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Garbark, c.	2	2	0	3	1	0
Heim, c.	1	0	0	3	0	0
O'Neill, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Woods, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	5	10	27	10	1

*Batted for Niggeling in eighth.

WASHINGTON	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0—4
Boston	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	x—5

Runs batted in—Binks (4), Newsome (3), Fox, Metkovich. Two-base hits—Binks, Culberson (3) Newsome. Stolen bases—Case, Myatt. Double play—Johnson to Steiner. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Niggeling, 4; O'Neill, 5. Strikeouts—Niggeling, 3; Pieretti, 1; O'Neill, 3. Hits—Niggeling, 10 in 7; Pieretti, 0 in 1; O'Neill, 4 in 7⅔; Woods, 0 in 1⅓. Winning pitcher—O'Neill. Losing pitcher—Niggeling. Umpires—Steward, McGowan, Wendler. Time, 1:53.

Gould in One-Hitter:

Colts Defeat Tech, 6-4, Raiders Triumph, 6-0

Roosevelt Blanked By Western Hurler, 3 Homers Socked

Gene Gould, Western's 1944 All-High hurler, yesterday came within two outs of duplicating Paul Sheaffer's no-hitter of last Friday as the Raiders blanked Roosevelt with one hit, 6-0, at Roosevelt.

For the first time this season, the Raiders, paced by Gould, Guy Chamberlain, Jack Castro, and Nick Chanaka, hit the stride that carried them to the inter-high championship last year. Gould was superb on the mound as he fanned 11 Riders and issued only three walks. He had a no-hitter until Roosevelt Catcher Lou Limber touched him for a clean single with one down in the last inning.

The first three Western runs were the result of robust home run smashes, two by Chamberlain, and one by Chanaka. Chamberlain, who started in righ field for the first time this season, belted his first four-master over the right field fence in the second frame. Chanaka followed suit in the third with his second homer of the interhigh series to the same place. And Chamberlain slapped out his second circuit blow of the game in the fourth inning, this one sailing far over the centerfield fence.

Western added its fourth tally in the sixth stanza on Castro's single to center, his steal of second, and Burt Meyers' bingle to center. The Raiders put the finishing touches on the Riders in the seventh when Gould led off with his second hit, a single to left. He advanced to second on an infield out and counted when Elliott Bushlow booted Chanaka's roller. Chanaka advanced to third on Castro's third hit and scored on a wild pitch by Bob Walter, the Roosevelt pitcher.

The Riders threatened only once, in the sixth, when Hank Mongelli led off with a walk and reached third on a stolen base and an error. But Gould retired the side without a score.

Western	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	—	6
Roosevelt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Gould and Cavanaugh; Walter and Limber.

Coolidges Scores 3d Straight to Tie Eastern for Lead

Coolidge High's Colts continued to enjoy their victory streak yesterday coming from behind to defeat Tech's Trainers, 6 to 4, at Coolidge. Some 1300 spectators braved the chilly weather.

It was the third straight league triumph for the Colts, having knocked off Wilson and defending champion Western, and they went into a deadlock with Eastern's Ramblers, who are out of action until Friday, for the series lead.

Archie Neer sent Ken Hazel, all-around athlete, to the hill, who went three and 2/3 innings, and the Trainers scored all four of their runs off him. Buck (Bobo) Henry then made an appearance and held Tech scoreless It was Hazel's victory, however. Bobby Liggett went the route for the Trainers, yeilding eight safeties.

The Trainers took an early lead, scoring two runs in the first inning on as many hits. With two outs, Carl Hurlebaus singled to right, stole second and went to third on a wild pitch. Then Joe Masciarelli walked and stole second and was singled in by Clarence Drayer.

The Colts were fast to take the lead, however, doing so in the next frame with three runs. Kiesgen walked, and Stan King hit to Moran who attempted to make the play at second, but both were safe, and Jack Israel blasted a double to score both. Israel advanced to third on an out by Bill Lake and scored when Third Baseman Buddy Timmons made an error on Hazel's grounder.

The Colts added another run in the next inning on hits by Bass and Kiesgen, and two additional markers in the fourth with Bass and (Baldy) Balderson playing hte leading roles. The Colts' final came in the fifth when King hit a double to drive in Kiesgen, who had singled.

Tech	200	110	0	—	4	3	5		
Coolidge	031	210	x	—	6	8	4		

Liggett and Drayer; Hazel, Henry and King.

Ross Changes Min Joins Tribe Today

Detroit, May 1 (U.P.).—Infielder Don Ross, traded to Cleveland by the Detroit Tigers last Sunday, revealed today he had changed his mind, and would report to the Indians tomorrow night.

Ross' announcement followed a telephone conversation with General Manager Roger Peckinpaugh of the Tribe. Ross, who batted .210 in 66 games with the Tigers last year, was traded with utch Meyer to Cleveland for Roy Cullenbine.

Michigan Scores

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 1 (AP).—The University of Michigan won its eighth straight baseball victory of the season today, whipping University of Detroit, 5 to 3. The Titans previously had won three of four starts.

The Sports Patrol:

Golfers 'Back to Bloomers' Move Started by Corcoran

New York, May 1 (U.P.).—Freddie Corcoran, the Boston Irishman who arranges tournaments for the professional golfers, tonight opened a back-to-bloomers campaign that would give the fairway fraternity a distinctive trademark and put Gene Sarazen back in style.

Fat Freddy, as he is becoming known these days, let out his belt another notch and vowed as how what golf needed was a little of its old originality. The sport has stagnated in the uniformity of baggy slacks, he asserted, and needs the pastel shades and shrieking checks that made every course a Dali dream in the good old days.

"We've got to get 'em back in knickers," Freddy said.

He must have meant knickerbockers. For G. & C. Merriam, who do rewrite these days for Dan Webster, describe knickers as "a type of woman's undergarment similar to bloomers but having its fullness confined in a band at the knee." Yes, he meant knickerbockers, the male counterpart.

Corcoran Is Serious

But knickers or knickerbockers, Corcoran is as serious as a Scotsman playing nickel Nassau.

"It's an amazing thing," Freddie discoursed, "but golf is the only professional game in which competitors do not wear any sort of uniform. Now take the Yankees, literally of course because you probably wouldn't want them these days. But if you put them in slacks nobody would know them.

"Why if Sam Snead walked into this hotel right now very few people would recognize him. He can walk down the street without recognition and yet all he does when he gets to the course is change shoes and he's ready to play.

"Byron Nelson has told me how he has walked along with the crowd while playing a match and spectators have asked him: "Which one is Nelson?'"

Corcoran has been depressed a long time about the situation, he disclosed. Knickers bowed out about a decade ago and the only active tournament player still wearing them is the independent Sarazen.

"And when there's a tournament on everybody in the gallery can point him out," Corcoran illustrated. "Those knickers, or knickerbockers, are his trademark."

Freddie doesn't believe that the golfers should be numbered, as in other sports, but he thinks that knickers should be compulsory tournament clothing—along with resplendent hose, shirts and sweaters.

"Golfers, in a sense, are in show business," he explained. "Why we even used to have contests to determine the best-dressed golfer. A pro wasn't in good standing unless he had four or five changes of outfits, the brighter the better."

Part of Selling Golf

"Color is partof the business of selling golf and what are we doing," he mourned. "We wear battered slacks that cling to the ankles like a zoot suit when the player gets in a bit of damp rough. With knickers the players always looked neat—and colorful."

In the knickerbocker era, Corcoran added, people would go out to the tournaments almost as much to see what Walter Hagen, Bobby Jones, Johnny Farrell, Sarazen and other flashy dressers were wearing as much as to see their shotmaking.

Eastern Grid To Stand Pat On Its Rules

New York, May 1 (U.P.).—The Eastern Intercollegiate Football Association, which broke with the N. C. A. A. last fall on gridiron rule changes, announced tonight that no revisions will be made in the official code for use by its members during the 1945 season.

Decision to abide completely by the book was recahed by the unanimous vote of the group's executive committee. While voting against experimentation this fall, however, the E. I. F. A. urged the N. C. A. A. rule-makers to adopt at their next meeting, two rule changes:

1. Permit all fumbled balls to be advanced by opponents upon recovery.

2. Lessen severity of penalties for illegal forward pass when made beyond the line of scrimmage (loss of five yards from spot instead of loss of down at point where ball was put in play) and when made by them which did not put the ball in play (loss of five yards instead of 15.)

They were among the eight recommendations which the group made to the N. C. A. A. last year. The six others were adopted by the N. C. A. A. rules committee at a recent meeting after a three-year freeze of all rules.

The six, the most important of which permitted forward passing from any point behind the line of scrimmage, were used by most eastern colleges last fall after the N. C. A. A. failed to revise the code. The six, with only minor changes, were adopted this winter by the first N. C. A. A. rules committee meeting since Pearl Harbor.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	6	2	.750	
New York	7	4	.636	1½
Detroit	6	4	.600	2
Philadelphia	6	5	.545	2½
WASHINGTON	6	6	.500	3
St. Louis	4	5	.444	3½
Boston	4	8	.333	4
Cleveland	2	7	.222	5

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Boston, 5; WASHINGTON, 4.
Chicago, 5; Detroit, 0.
Cleveland at St. Louis (rain).
Philadelphia at New York (rain).

TODAY'S GAMES
CLEVELAND AT ST. LOUIS (night)
Reynolds (0-1) vs. Potter (1-1).
CHICAGO AT DETROIT
Grove (1-0) vs. Benton (2-0).
PHILADELPHIA AT NEW YORK
Christopher (3-0) vs. Gettel (0-0).
WASHINGTON AT BOSTON
Haefner (1-0) vs. Johnson (0-0).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
New York	8	4	.667	
Chicago	7	4	.636	½
St. Louis	5	4	.556	1½
Boston	6	5	.545	1½
Brooklyn	5	5	.500	2
Cincinnati	5	6	.455	2½
Pittsburgh	4	7	.364	3½
Philadelphia	3	8	.273	4½

YESTERAY'S RESULTS
St. Louis at Pittsburgh (cold).
New York at Philadelphia (cold).
Boston at Brooklyn (cold).
(Only games scheduled.)

TODAY'S GAMES
BOSTON AT BROOKLYN
Andrews (1-1) vs. Lombardi (1-0).
NEW YORK AT PHILADELPHIA
Feldman (2-0) vs. Lee (0-1).
ST. LOUIS AT PITTSBURGH (2)
Brecheen (1-0) and Donnelly (0-1) vs. Sewell (1-2) and Butcher (1-1).

Bee Bee to Meet Finazzo Tuesday For Fourth Time

The fourth meeting of Johnny Finazzo and Bee Bee Washington is scheduled for Griffith Stadium next Monday night when these colorful, and evenly matched rivals clash over a 12-round distance in the main event of Joe Turner's second outdoor boxing show. Two draws resulted from the first two meetings of these rivals, while Washington won a disputed decision their last time out.

Finazzo reports here today and works out at Turner's Arena at 2 p. m., and throughout the week. It was Finazzo who stopped Billy Arnold's sensational streak when he boxed Arnold to a draw a few months ago.

Godoy to Fiight Walker May 21

Arturo Godoy, Chilean heavyweight who lost a split decision to Joe Louis in a championship bout in 1940, will meet Buddy Walker, Columbus (Ohio) Negro, over a scheduled 10-round distance on the Liberty Athletic Club's opening outdoor show, May 14, at Griffith Stadium.

Godoy has been campaigning in South America for the past several years, but has scored two knockouts and won a decision since returning to the United States a few months ago.

Central Defeats Bethesda 2 to 1, In Extra Inning

A two-run rally in the last inning, climaxed by Pete Lerario's steal of home, gave Central's Vikings a 2-1 decision over Bethesda-Chevy Chase yesterday at Central. The Vikings ace moundsman, Willie Goff was in top form as he let the Barons down with four safeties.

Bethesda	010	000	0—1
Central	000	000	2—2

Benson and Young; Goff and Ofano.

Fairfax Defeats Mt. Vernon in 10th

Fairfax High defeated the Mt. Vernon nine, 3-2, in 10 innings yesterday, behind the four-hit pitching of Charlie Taylor.

Mt. Vernon	000	110	000 0—2
Fairfax	000	000	200 1—3

Skrinski and Roberts; Taylor and Twombley.

W-L Girls' Ten Wins

Washington-Lee's girls' softballers captured their third straight win, a sthey defeated Mt. Vernon 11-7 yesterday at W-L.

G. U. Prep Jayvee Wins

Georgetown Prep Junior Varsity nine nosed out St. Alban's yesterday at St. Alban's field, 716. Herman Fakler was the winning hurler.

Baltimore Plans Inclosed Stadium for Grid, Baseball

Baltimore, May 1. (AP).—Construction at the earliest possible time of a completely enclosed multiple-purpose stadium seating around 100,000 persons was recommended today to Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin by the Baltimore General Stadium Committee.

Charles P. McCormick, committee chairman, declaring that the enclosed stadium would be a radical departure from present arenas, said it would permit baseball, football and other sports in any kind of weather and would permit Baltimore to bid for one of the annual New Year's "Bowl Games."

The report, drawn by a civic committee appointed after Oriole Baseball Park was burned down last year and the International League club moved into Municipal Stadium, recommended that some other site than the huge 33d st. bowl be found for the proposed sports center.

It was proposed that the structure be designated as a state and city war memorial, and be used for town hall meetings, conventions, musical and other activities.

Original costs would be met through outright grants of city, State and Federal funds, together with contributions from industry and individuals, with any profits to be used for health and physical fitness programs for youths in private and public schools.

The report said that 94,000 seats would be available for baseball, enough possibly to induce a major league franchise, with 97,000 seats for football. In addition, basketball, track meets, ice hockey, boxing matches, and other sports events would be provided for.

Glenn L. Martin, a committee member, and associates have studied engineering problems, and further tests are being made which will "prove conclusively that the plan is not only possible and practical, but workable."

"Speed is essential, obviously," the report said. "To the first city to begin such a project as we propose will go not only the advertising and publicity value, but the recognition accorded the pioneer in any field."

O'Dea Is Accepted For Military Duty

Cleveland, May 1 (U.P.).—Outfielder Paul O'Dea of the Cleveland Indians, partially blind because of a baseball injury in 1940, tdoay was accepted for military srevice.

O'Dea, 24, who was rejected previously because of impaired vision in his right eye, said he expected to be inducted in June and would leave tonight to join the Indians at St. Louis. He batted .318 in 76 games with Cleveland last year.

Whitlow Wyatt To Join Phillies

Buchanan, Ga., May 1 (AP).—Whitlow Wyatt, veteran National League pitcher sold by Brooklyn to Philadelphia this spring, left here today to join the Phillies.

Bothered with an arm ailment the past two years, Wyatt has been working out at his home here for seven weeks and spent several days training with the Atlanta Crackers. He said the arm is "feeling pretty good."

Browns' Pennant Raising Delayed

St. Louis, May 1 (AP).—The St. Louis Browns' American League pennant-raising ceremony and tonight's scheduled game with the Cleveland Indians has been postponed because of rain. The Browns office said Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler, baseball's commissioner-elect, would stay here to attend the delayed program and the Browns' first night game tomorrow.

He's Native Scot

Bill Jeffrey, veteran Penn State soccer coach, is a native of Scotland.

First Lion Home

Sergt. Johnny Schroyer, who lost his right leg at Anzio, was the first former Penn State athlete to be repatriated in this war.

Montgomery Commissioners Elect Noyes as Chairman

Alfred D. Noyes, 37, former supervisor of county aid and OCD leader, yesterday was elected chairman of the Montgomery County Commissioners following his resignation as assistant State's Attorney.

Noyes

He was sworn into office yesterday noon by Clayton W. Watkins, clerk of the Circuit Court after Gov. Herbert O'Conor appointed him to fill the vacancy created by resignation of Lacy Shaw to become Montgomery County member of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission.

Presiding for the last time before he was sworn into his new post, Shaw designated Commissioner Richard Lansdale as police commissioner which compensates an additional salary of $1200 a year. Shaw was police commissioner.

Asks Their Guidance

After taking the chairmanship unanimously approved by the board, Noyes told the commissioners he would rely on their guidance to help him serve as chairman in giving the county proper administration of its government.

Born in Washington, Noyes went to Montgomery County when a child. His first public office in the county was supervisor of county aid to which he was appointed in 1939. Prior to that, he was a senior legal assistant for WPA in Washington.

Before his appointment as assistant State's Attorney in March, 1942, he was clerk to the county Board of Election Supervisors. He is a former president of the Kensington Chamber of Commerce and a former member of the Kensington Town Council.

Is Active Clubman

Active in club affairs, he is past president of the United Young Men's Democratic Club of the county and a former treasurer of the Rockville Lions Club. He also is chairman of the Southern Maryland District Civilian Defense Council and is in charge of the Citizens' Service Corps of Montgomery OCD.

A graduate of Washington and Lee University, he received his law degree at National University Law School and belongs to the Maryland and Montgomery County Bar Associations. The youngest member of the Board of County Commissioners, Noyes intends to maintain his law while serving as commissioner.

Lee Begins New Term

Lieut. Col. E. Brooke Lee yesterday was sworn in as park commissioner for the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission in Rockville following his reappointment by Governor O'Conor for another six-year term.

Sanitary Commission officials also announced the resignation of Francis B. Maloy, as supervisor of the refuse department. Charles B. Joyce, employed in the maintenance department, has been named temporary successor to Maloy, who headed the department since its organization two years ago.

Sailor Gets B.S. by Mail

Palermo, Me. (U.P.)—First Navy man to receive a college degree through correspondence courses arranged by his superiors was Yeoman 1/c Laurence W. Soule of Palermo, who picked up the 15 hours' credit he lacked for a degree of Bachelor of Science in Education.

Scouts Aid Clothes Drive

Post Staff Photo.

FOR EUROPE'S NEEDY—Mrs. E. J. Swisher of 38-E Ridge rd., Greenbelt, hands two cartons of cast-off clothing to Boy Scouts Harold and Donald Hammersla for Greenbelt's 17-ton quota in the current drive to provide clothing for the liberated populations of Europe

10 Are Needed To Fill Class Of Motor Corps

Approximately 20 applications for enrollment in the Alexandria Red Cross Motor Corps class opening this evening have been received at the chapter house where 30 are needed, according to Mrs. Charles Dillon, corps chairman.

Instruction will be conducted from 7:30 to 10 p. m. at the chapter house, 417 Duke st., today, tomorrow, May 8, 9 and 10. Classroom work will be supplemented by two meetings in an Alexandria garage for practical training in the operation of engines.

Mrs. Edward Rowley, member of the corps, will give the instruction in motor mechanics. She has had several years of experience as an instructor and was one of the women chosen to teach a group of women drivers for the National Red Cross Mobile Club in 1943 as part of their preparation for going overseas to arrange recreation for men in the armed forces at isolated posts.

Church Singers To Give Program In Arlington

St. Clement's Episcopal Church on Seminary rd. between Parkfairfax and Fairlington will present a program of a cappela music by 17 singers from the musical organizations of Washington and Lee High School in Arlington this evening at 8:30 at the church.

Gordon K. Page will direct the group in both sacred and secular music. The program is open to the public without charge, it was announced by Mrs. Frederick A. Adams, director of music for the church.

The winter-spring series of concerts for the St. Clement's organ fund has been completed and will be followed by a similar series next season, Mrs. Adams said.

25 Firemen Will Graduate At Maryland U.

Twenty-five members of the Cabin John and Glen Echo Volunteer ire departments will graduate tonight from the University of Maryland's Firemen's Training course at ceremonies in the Glen Echo firehouse at 8:30 p. m.

Chief J. W. Just, director of fire extension service, College of Engineering, University of Maryland, will speak on "The Benefits of the Maryland Training Program."

Other speakers include Phil Ryan, president of the Maryland State Firemen's Association; Royal H. Carlock, delegate to the State Legislature, Judge Albert E. Brault, director of Montgomery County OCD, William Wilding, president of the Montgomery County Association of Volunteer Firemen and Chief David Tuohey of the Cabin John department. Chief Joseph A. Glammatteo of the Glen Echo department, will be master of ceremonies.

The following graduates will be awarded certificates: Robert S. Cleveland, Lieut. Ned Duvall, William H. S. Gotthardt, Stancil Hannon, Assistant Chief James L. Harp, Norman Hunt, and Capt. Hugo M. Schmidt, all of Cabin John; also Max R. Arnold, Lieut. L. A. G. Atwood, Capt. H. F. Brubach, James B. Doyle, James W. Embrey, Daniel T. Etzler, Edward Fagan, William E. Hammond, Carl C. Hostrup, Charles P. Kocher, James A. Liverett, Richard J. Nessul, George Pickerell, Lieut. Joseph E. Serrin, Charles F. Stier, John W. Walther, Logan O. Wilton and Assistant Chief Robert E. Wood.

Montgomery Quarantine Starts May 21

All dogs in Montgomery County will be quarantined from May 21 through June 16 the Montgomery County Commissioners ordered yesterday in adopting the 1945 rabies control program.

Their action followed approval of the program submitted by James D. King, president of the Montgomery County Farm Bureau, who was appointed by the board as chairman of the committee to work out the plan.

Similar to last year's program, the burden of vaccination against rabies this year will be put on many county officials rather than entirely on committee members. There will be 43 clinics to inoculate dogs but vaccinations will not be compulsory. Campaign dates for inoculation have been set for May 21 to June 2 inclusive.

Unvaccinated dogs are to be quarantined for 90 days beginning May 21. After June 16 vaccinated dogs will be liberated since they will be declared immunized at that time.

The program calls for cooperation of the county sanitary engineers with the police department in enforcing the quarantine. They will have authority to call upon the animal shelter for necessary assistance to properly handle or dispose of dogs.

All dogs running loose shall be impounded, if caught. Others shall be destroyed. King said the chief of police will be asked to instruct policemen to exercise the greatest of caution in carrying out any destruction.

The Maryland Livestock Sanitary Service will furnish free of cost to the county all vaccine and identification tags necessary for the program. Other expenses, including veterinarian service, helpers, printing, etc., will be provided by the county. Vaccination will be free to all dog owners regardless of whether they have procured county license tags.

What's Going On and Where

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., opens 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Eddie Jane Poindexter, singer, 8:30 to 8:45 p. m.; Rubini, magician, 9 to 9:30 p. m.; Earle Theater show, 10:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., voice recordings, 8 p. m.; wiener roast, 8 p. m., Rock Creek Park.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., horseback riding, 6 p. m.; conversational Polish, 8 p. m.; square dancing, 8 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., informal dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., salute to the United Nations, Palestine night, 8 p. m.; songs of Palestine, movie, "Palestine On the March."

Kitt's Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., 7 to 9 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings and Other Entertainment

Luncheon, Rotary Club, large ballroom, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Soroptimist Club, cabinet room, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Sigma Nu Phi Fraternity, Annapolis Hotel, 12 noon.

Luncheon, National Capital Optimist Club, Continental Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Meeting, Association of the Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia, Old Union Engine House, 19th and H sts. nw., 7:30 p. m.

Meeting, Society of War of 1812, Society of Founders and Patriots, Sons of American Revolution Headquarters, 1227 16th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Meeting, North Carolina College Alumni Club, Hamilton Hotel, 8 p. m.

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Patented Conoco Nth oil includes an added life-saver—an extra ingredient. This product of long costly research adds little to price, but it bonds protective lubricant to metals direct, in the form of OIL-PLATING—an extra that goes even beyond Conoco Nth oil's great liquid film to curb grinding wear!

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Camargos May Be Next Colombian Official Family

By Marie McNair

In recent years the post of Ambassador to Colombia to the United States has shifted between two of that country's most able statesmen —Alberto Lleras Camargo and Dr. Gabriel Turbay.

Dr. Turbay has twice represented his government here. On his first mission in 1939, he had just turned over his portfolio as Vice President of Colombia when he was named Ambassador to Washington. He returned to his native country in 1941 to become Minister of Foreign Affairs, was back again the following year as Ambassador. Now he's again in Colombia, a candidate for the Presidency.

It was during Dr. Turbay's term of office as Foreign Minister that Alberto Lleras Camargo was appointed Ambassador—arriving here in May, 1943, and serving until October of that year when Dr. Turbay was reappointed.

All of which brings me to the point of this story.

It's more than rumor that Senor Lleras Camargo, now Foreign Minister and delegate to the San Francisco Conference, will not return to Bogota but instead will come to Washington as Ambassador.

Politics is playing its hand in this proposed appointment, as it is understood that this is a part of a plan to split the Liberal Party between the two presidential candidates, Dr. Turbay and Dario Echandia, thereby giving a chance to a Conservative victory in the new elections. Senor Lleras Camargo would be offered as a compromise candidate and, if acceptable, he then would return for the campaign.

If I recall aright, Washington saw little of Ambassador Lleras Camargo and his family during their short stay here. Senora de Lleras Camargo was Chilean by birth and there were three children — Consuelo, Alberto and Ximena.

Like Ambassador Turbay, Senor Lleras Camargo's career largely has been devoted to public service. He served as President of the House of Representatives and was Minister of the Interior when he was but 29 years of age. Other posts were Minister of Education and delegate to the Buenos Aires Conference. He is editor and publisher of the newspaper El Liberal, and in his salad days wrote a daily column, "Hoy," under the pen name "Allius" for Bogota's leading newspaper, El Tiempo.

* * * *

Could it be that John and Jane Hamilton have come to the parting of the ways?

Down from Philadelphia way comes distressing news that all is not sweetness and light at the Hamilton menage in Paoli; that Mr. Hamilton has, in fact, moved into town to take living quarters at his club and that the lovely Mrs. Hamilton is staying on at the farm.

Called "the prettiest girl ever to enter the White House" by Mrs. Calvin Coolidge when she was First Lady, Mrs. Hamilton was Jane Kendall then, the daughter of Mrs. Ormond Lawson-Johnson. Her marriage to good-looking George Grant Mason of Tuxedo Park and Washington, ended in divorce and with her remarriage shortly after that to John Hamilton, then chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Mason, formerly with the Civil Aeronautics Board, in now with the General Staff Corps with the rank of colonel and lives in one of the handsomest houses in Georgetown.

Lieut. Trinkle, Virginia Snead Repeat Vows

Spending their honeymoon at Hot Springs, Va., are Lieut. (j.g.) William Sevier Trinkle, USNR, and his bride, the former Miss Virginia Martin Snead, daughter of Capt. George M. Snead, USN, and Mrs. Snead of Lynchburg and Norfolk, Va., and Washington.

The ceremony took place Saturday at 4:30 p.m. in Lynchburg's First Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Lacy I. Moffett officiating. Captain Snead gave his daughter in marriage.

Wears Afternoon Dress

The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. E. Lee Trinkle, Roanoke, Va., and the late former Governor Trinkle of Virginia.

The bride wore an afternoon dress of pale pink with a matching feather hat. She carried pink roses, carnations and stephanotis. Miss Mary Jane Pettyjohn, in a pale green frock with which she carried mixed field flowers, repeated in her headdress, was maid of honor and the bride's only attendant. Lieut. E. Lee Trinkle, jr., USNR, Washington, was his brother's best man. Groomsmen were Lieut. Greene H. Lawson, USNR, Virginia Beach; James Lewis Trinkle, Roanoke; Lieut. Yuille Holt, jr., USNR, and John Miller Payne, both of Lynchburg.

Reception at Country Club

Captain and Mrs. Snead were hosts at Oakwood Country Club for the reception which followed. The bride, married in a church attended by members of her family for four generations, attended Gunston Hall and Farmville State Teachers College.

Lieutenant Trinkle's mother is the former Helen Ball Sexton, descendant of the Ball family of Lancaster County. He was graduated from Hampden-Sydney College and was taking graduate work at the University of Virginia when he entered the Navy. He is now on leave, after having served in the Pacific theater.

Heads Elected By Arts Club

At the annual meeting and election of officers last week, the Arts Club of Washington reelected Warren W. Grimes as president, Rowland Lyon for vice president and Miss Minna Gill as recording secretary.

New officers are William J. McManus, corresponding secretary, George Edward Muth, treasurer. Miss Julia Gardner, William S. Hepner and Frank M. Eliot will serve on the board of governors.

Named to serve on the committee of admissions were: Architect, Miss Rose Greely; drama, Mrs. W. R. Chapline; industrial arts, Mrs. Mary E. Valentini; lay, H. A. Brooks; literature, Mrs. Frances S. Dean; music, Mrs. H. A. Brooks; painting, Miss Emily N. Steuart; sculpture, Miss Eleanor Mulliken.

The committee in charge of nominations and election included: Comdr. Frederic W. Southworth, chairman; Mrs. Frank M. Eliot, Mrs. Pearl Etz, Lieut. Andrew M. Gleason, Miss Garnet W. Jex, Miss Gladys Milligan and Miss Clara M. Saunders.

Hold Donor Luncheon

Washington Chapter of the National Home for Jewish Children will hold a donor luncheon Wednesday, May 9, at the Statler Hotel, South American Room. Mrs. Dottie Samakow is chairman.

Ration Points

May 2, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book Four red stamps Y5, Z5 and A2 through D2 good through June 2. Stamps E2 through J2 good through June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31; Q2 through U2 valid May 1 through August 31.

PROCESSED FOOD—Book Four blue stamps H2 through M2 good through June 2. Stamps N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31; Y2, Z2, and A1 through C1 good May 1 through August 31.

SUGAR—Book Four stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Stamp 36 good May 1 through August 31.

SHOES—Book Three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 good indefinitely; OPA says no plans to cancel any. New stamp valid August 1.

GASOLINE—15A coupons good for 4 gallons each through June 21. B-6, C6, B-7 and C-7 coupons good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Period one through five coupons good through August 31. Last year's period four and five coupons expire August 31.

Nu-Art

ENGAGED TO WED is Miss Marian Elaine Sanford, whose mother, Mrs. Pierce Mitchell, announces her betrothal to Ralph Ward Stowell, Dalton, Mass. The bride-elect is the daughter of the late Everett Donaldson Sanford, Washington

Service Heads Meet to Plan Job Training

By Genevieve Reynolds

What are the career adjustment problems confronting servicewomen after the war? What activity is being carried on within the services to prepare them for postwar training and placement? How can the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, with its 90,000 members, most effectively build the fullest cooperation between the services training agencies and the community?

Club Notes

To find the answer to these and other puzzlers, Miss Margaret A. Hickey, national federation president, who is also chairman of the women's advisory committee, War Manpower Commission and a member of the new Citizens' Federal Commmittee on Education, has called a conference of heads of women's service organizations. The all day conclave will be held here May 16, at the Statler Hotel.

Service Heads to Attend

Heads of the women's services who will attend are Capt. Mildred H. McAfee, Waves; Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, Wacs; Capt. Dorothy C. Streeter, Marines; Captain Dorothy C. Stratton, Spars; Capt. Sue Dauser, Navy Nurse Corps; Col. Florence Blanchfield, Army Nurse Corps;; Maj. Helen C. Burns, director of dietitians, and Maj. Emma Vogel, physical therapy aides department.

Guest speakers will be Miss M. Eunice Hilton, dean of women, Syracuse University; Brig. Gen. Frank Hines of the Veterans' Administration, and Mrs. Marguerite Wyckiff Zapoleon, Women's Bureau, Department of Labor.

Representatives of the NFBPWC expected to be present, in addition to Miss Hickey, are Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward, member of the national Social Security Board, who also is the federation's national chairman of public affairs; Miss Rochelle Rod dGachet, Montevallo, Ala., national federation chairman of the education and vocations committee.

State Panel Discussion

The District's Business and Professional Women's Clubs has slated a panel discussion of "D. C. Hospitals and Medical Services" today at 8 p. m. at Pierce Hall, 15th and Harvard sts. nw. This is the third in a series of five weekly panel discussions on District civic problems.

Judge Lucy S. Howorth, office of the solicitor, Veterans' Administration, will act as moderator. Supporting speakers will be Miss Dorothy La Falle, chief, Physical Fitness Division, Federal Security Administration; Miss Gertrude Bolling, member, D. C. Health Council and chairman Procurement and Assignment Services, District Nurses Association; Dr. Melvin P. Isaminger, director, D. C. Bureau of Health Instruction.

Miss Susie V. Watwood is chairman of the club's legislation committee.

Bits of This and That . . .

The Ladies Auxiliary, **Hebrew Home for the Aged**, held its annual benefit card party and bazaar Monday night. Proceeds go to the organization's nursing fund. Mrs. Irving Rappaport was chairman of the event . . . Any old buttons today, lady? The British War Relief Shop at 1767 Columbia rd. nw. wants buttons of all sizes. While there's a big shortage of needles, thread, brushes and combs in Great Britain, buttons are even more scarce. Prof. Clyde Kluckholm, anthropologist and ornithologist of Harvard University, will give an illustrated lecture on "Navajo Indian Arts" following the **Washington Arts Club's** dinner meeting tomorrow at 7 p. m. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd G. Henbest are hosts . . . **The Woman's Club of Kensington** will hold its annual breakfast Friday at 1 p. m. at Hayden Farms. Mrs. Fred Graff will give the club history and Mrs. Charles Thomson will have charge of the music . . . Mrs. Rudolph M. Kauffmann and Mrs. James M. Johnston, jr. will be hostesses at a meeting of the **Garden Club of Chevy Chase (Md.)** today. Mrs. Herman F. Scholtz, who spent 20 years in Thailand, will give an illustrated lecture on the gardens of that country. Dithakar Bhakdi, first secretary of the Thailand Legation, will assist in showing motion pictures.

School Girls To Help With Garden Tour

Mrs. Robert F. Whitehead, chairman of the annual Georgetown Garden Pilgrimage, scheduled for next Sunday from 2 to 7 p. m., will be assisted by a group of seniors from the National Cathedral School for Girls who will serve as hostesses in the various gardens.

Miss Charlotte Lea, Miss Molly Bishop and Miss Caddy Jones are out-of-town students in the group. From Washington will be Miss Nancy Allard, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Normal B. Allard. Miss Luey Ann Stott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Stott, and Miss Eleanor Evans, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. F. B. Evans.

In 1928, when the garden tour was inaugurated, Mrs. Whitehead called it the "Canterbury Pilgrimage of Gardens." After Georgetown House, the community center which benefits from the tour, came into the Community Chest, the annual pilgrimmage was carried on as an educational feature and as a means of supplementing the Georgetown House budget.

Century Club Sets Session

The Twentieth Century Club will hold its annual meeting with election of officers and reading of annual reports tomorrow at 11 a. m. in Barker Hall, YWCA.

The polls will close at 11:30 a. m. Official ballots are being mailed, which may either be returned to the chairman of the election committee, Mrs. W. Yeager, 1604 44th st. nw., or turned in at the meeting.

Mrs. Ryland C. Bryant is the only nominee for second vice president, Mrs. L. Scott and Mrs. Raleigh Gilchrist are nominated for recording secretary, Mrs. Donald B. Clement, treasurer; Mrs. Lynn R. Edminster and Mrs. Glenn Lane Parker for assistant treasurer. Five members of the board of directors will be selected from the nine nominees: Mrs. John G. Ladd, Mrs. Francis M. Goodman, Mrs. George O. Gillingham, Miss Elizabeth Wightman, Mrs. John Van Schaick, jr., Mrs. L. H. Macomber, Mrs. Seiforde Stellwagen, Mrs. Robert S. Townsend and Mrs. Charles T. Watson.

Theater Movement Gains New Patrons

Mrs. Matthew J. Whittall and Miss Elisabeth Houghton are among new supporters of the Washington Municipal Theater movement. Other recent additions to the list of sponsors are Mr. and Mrs. Page Hufty, Mrs. Cary D. Langhorne, Miss Bonnie Farber, Mrs. F. V. Killian, Joseph Cherner, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gichner, Raymond F. Garrity, and Theodore Granick.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

A REALLY well-christened ship is the aircraft carrier named for the late President Roosevelt. Its charming sponsor, honey-haired Mrs. John H. Towers, bears witness to the fact with two bandaged fingers which she cut when she swung the champagne bottle with an extra ounce of sincerity and vigor.

Mrs. Towers

Vice Admiral and Mrs. Towers are spending two or three days in the Capital as guests of their old friends, Col. and Mrs. Horace Smith. Mrs. Smith and her pretty, debutante-age daughter, Virginia Summerlin, were present at the historic christening as Mrs. Towers' guests.

They both agree that the great ship's first contact with the water which is to be its element was a moving and unforgetable experience.

Mrs. Towers, looking younger and more attractive than ever, was lunching with vivacious Mrs. Smith at the Mayflower the other day. She insisted that if she looks well it is because she has a war job in an airplane factory in the West Coast town where she has been living since the Admiiral became Deputy Commander of the Pacific Fleet.

In the excitement of hearing about the christening I forgot to ask Mrs. Towers what present she had received as sponsor.

So deeply does a ship's christening enter into the tradition of the sea and sailors that no one would want to sail on a ship that hadn't been properly christened.

Should the sponsor fail to break it the bottle is drawn up on a string to the deck of the ship and smashed there by a workman as the vessel slides down the ways. But break it must, before she touches the water.

The gift to the sponsor is also very much a part of sea-going tradition. Private companies before the war often gave lavish pieces of jewelry.

Ships built in Navy Yards or by the Government have no allowances for gifts so the workmen who have built the ship chip in to buy a present for the sponsor. To them the ship is a human thing that they love and they want her to have the right start in life.

War and mass shipbuilding have tended to make the gifts simpler. But protests about economy from people who don't understand the sea can never break traditions, and a sponsor's momento, great or small, is a thing to cherish always.

A WELCOME visitor to Washington will be lovely Senora de Espil, wife of Argentina's former Ambassador to the U. S. She is flying up from Buenos Aires and should arrive by the end of this week.

Senora de Espil will be with her mother, Mrs. Frank Letts, at the Fairfax Hotel and will also spend a lot of time with her daughter, young Mrs. Randall Hagner.

After her Washington visit Senora de Espil will go to Madrid where her husband will take up his new post as Argentine Ambassador to Spain.

"RADIO EAR" will probably be a postwar feature of the human physiognomy after the years we have all spent with our ears stretched out quivering toward the family radio.

The other evening Mr. and Mrs. William P. MacCracken were listening to war news when suddenly it was announced that a cousin of Mr. MacCracken had been liberated from a German prison camp.

He is Lieut. Baldwin Avery of the Army Air Force who was shot down over Germany a year ago. Of course the MacCrackens put in a long distance call to Lieutenant Avery's parents, hoping to be first with the good news.

But no! Other radio ears had been longer than theirs and the Avery's phone had been busy for hours with calls from friends all over the country.

Dishwashing Hint

To help prevent steel wool from rusting, dry it out on the radiator after each using.

We need all our empty milk bottles badly. Take them back to the store where you buy Chestnut Farms Milk or put them out for our milkman.

CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY

Harris & Ewing

MRS. ROBERT G. FERRIS
... Married at home

Barbara Davis Becomes Bride Of Mr. Ferris

Miss Barbara Jean Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon M. Davis, Chevy Chase, became the bride yesterday of Robert G. Ferris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard J. Ferris, Harvard, Ill., at 8 p. m. in her parents' home. The Rev. Dr. J. Hillman Hollister performed the ceremony.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and wore a white lace gown with an off-shoulder neckline and a net veil. She carried white gardenias and lilies of the valley. There were no attendants.

After the reception the couple left for Florida. Mrs. Ferris wore a green wool traveling suit with brown accessories. On their return they will live in Silver Spring.

The bride was graduated from the University of Maryland, and her husband is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin.

Writers Slate Annual Election

Officers will be elected at the annual meeting of the Writers League of Washington tomorrow evening at 1851 Columbia rd. The program will include a piano solo by Prof. L. S. Mayer; poems by Inez Sheldon Tyler and Beatrice Raw; an article by Jennie Esmond Wright, and short stories by Dorothy Merrick and Elizabeth Layman. The club song, written by Ellery W. Baker will be sung at the close.

This meeting closes the writers season with the exception of the annual dinner at the Fairfax Hotel, May 17, when winners in the juvenile story contest will be announced.

Prize winners in the recent poetry contest were as follows: First prize, John G. Kellar; second prize, Lilian C. B. McA. Mayer; third prize, Thomas Simons.

Ostrows Entertain Visiting Directors

Dr. and Mrs. A. Harry Ostrow will entertain at tea at the Statler's Congressional Room Friday, honoring the board of directors of the Good Teeth Council for Children, of Chicago.

The council is holding its annual conference here to honor Dr. Ostrow, director of the Bureau of Dental Services for the District, in recognition of his progress in the field of dental education.

The guests will include dental educators from over the Nation, Government officials and Army and Navy officers interested in medicine and dentistry.

Hollins Alumnae Meet

Alumnae members of the Hollins College Club are invited to attend the final meeting of the year at the home of Mrs. W. LeRoy Saunders, 408 Fairfax rd., Bethesda, Md., May 9, at 7:30 p. m.

SOILAX sparkles silver
Gets your laundry white

Quickly fills your wishes
For a home that's clean & bright!

Get SOILAX at Hardware, Paint, Variety and Department Stores
Economics Laboratory, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.

Mary Haworth's Mail

With Wedding Plans Under Way for June, Man Tells Girl He Feels Uncertain; Now Avoids Her; Should She Cling to Hope?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a girl 20 years old, engaged to a man who is now 25. We went together for a year before getting engaged; and during that year, and for about a year afterward, he seemed very devoted. During the past year, however, he tells me he has grown uncertain about his feeling for me, although he claims there is no one else. Now he feels that he ought not to see me; that by staying away, he will become more certain of himself.

We had planned to be married in June; and I have told him if he feels he still loves me, we will go ahead as planned. However, this uncertainty is making me very unhappy. He has not called in a week, and I fear going out lest I miss his call. I still love him very much and am praying that his doubts are only imaginary. I am baffled by this change in him. Do you think I should postpone our wedding indefinitely, until we get better adjusted? A. R.

Turn Him Loose; Call Off Plans

DEAR A. R.: In my judgment the man is executing what military strategists call "a planned retreat," —improvising his escape one step at a time. He is trying to get out of this engagement and avoid the June wedding date, without daring to say so frankly, maybe because he feels he owes you marriage, after capturing your affections and taking up your time for several years.

His talk of "uncertainty" in recent months is a veiled way of saying his interest has cooled. His infatuation, which he mistook for love, has run its course. There is no doubt in his mind about that. But his problem is,—How to get the fact over to you gradually; how to jilt you mercifully, spare your pride, avoid scenes, hysteria, reproaches, etc. Now, with the June date fast approaching, and you still refusing to take the hint, he is getting panicky. He is staying away and not telephoning, to wean you from clinging, so to speak. Don't you get the drift?

In all-around support of self-respect, you ought to face up to the meaning of his conduct, cancel the marriage plans, turn the man loose of your own free will, and let family and friends know you've taken that stand, on the conviction that you are not suited to each other. It would be futile to hang on hoping for a "better adjustment," which quite obviously isn't in the cards. M. H.

Husband's Friend Stalks His Wife

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: When quite young, I married a very fine man a few years older than myself. We lived with his parents until he was drafted, and now he is overseas. While he is an ideal husband, I find myself caring for his best friend, whom I met after our marriage. He also is in the service, and last week, when he was home on furlough, he telephoned and asked to see me.

I granted his wish and later, in my company, he declared his love for me and proposed marriage, which I feel is doing an unjust, hurtful thing to my husband, who has given me everything possible. But this friend preys on my mind constantly, so I hardly know which way to turn. Please advise me what to day. D. L.

Not a Friend; He's a Bounder

DEAR D. L.: Hold fast to that which is good. You know what a gem you have in your husband,—the ideal companion, altogether devoted. And since actions speak louder than words, you also know that his alleged "best friend" cannot be trusted. What a bounder he is, to come sneaking around in your husband's absence, taking advantage of your loneliness to try to drag you down to his conscienceless level of self-indulgence.

Don't let him call again; and don't let his marriage talk turn your head. What does marriage mean to him? Very little; nothing sacred, his performance says. Just a convenient arrangement that needn't last,—if you tire of sameness and want a change. Turn your mind from him before you get hurt; and remember this, "He that hath no rule over his own spirit is like a city that is broken down, and without walls." M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Haines-Wien Troth Revealed

Dr. and Mrs. George Haines, Hyattsville, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Caroline Haines, to Lieut. (j.g) Ray E. Wien, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wien, Tamaqua, Pa.

Miss Haines is now a student at the University of Maryland. Lieutenant Wien has been in the Navy for three years and recently returned from the South Pacific area, where he served as a Navy pilot for 11 months.

No date has been set for the wedding.

New
15 Minute Home Trial
TINTS HAIR AS IT SHAMPOOS

This remarkable discovery, TINTZ Color ShampooCake, washes out dirt; loose dandruff, etc., as it safely gives hair a real smooth, colorful tint that fairly glows with life and lustre. Don't put up with dull, faded, off color hair a minute longer. Each shampoo with TINTZ leaves your hair more colorful, lovelier, softer and easier to manage. No dyed look. Won't hurt permanents. 3 million already sold. Get this richer lathering, quicker rinsing shampoo that gives fresh glowing color to your hair. In seven lovely shades: Black, Dark, Medium or Light Brown, Auburn, Henna, or Blonde. Only 60c including tax, at most drug or toiletrie counters.

C&B SAUCE

Supplies that needed flavor even to the plainest foods.

Keep it on the table at home. Ask for it at restaurants.

Made by
CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Fine Foods Since 1706

For Fairer Skin
MERCOLIZED WAX CREAM

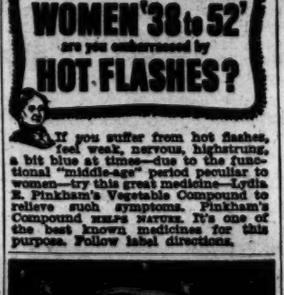
Yes, Mercolized Wax Cream actually lightens the color of your skin, makes it clearer and brighter. So if your skin looks dull, darkened, or weathered, prove to yourself what just one jar of Mercolized Wax Cream will do for you. (Even lightens and fades stubborn freckles.) Your skin will feel smoother and firmer, your natural coloring lovelier, more translucent. It helps make and keep your skin looking as young and lovely as your skin can. Buy a jar today. Mercolized Wax Cream does more for your skin. Use only as directed.

Startle your skin to fresher loveliness with SAXOLITE ASTRINGENT. Temporarily contracts loose surface skin, reduces prominences of premature fine lines and wrinkles.

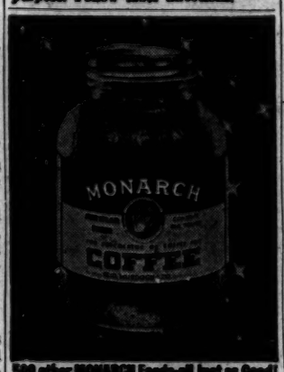
You're Sure to Enjoy Breyers Raisin-Custard Ice Cream

MORE FLAVOR . . . AROMA . . . COLOR IN THE CUP!
TETLEY TEA
SYMBOL OF QUALITY FOR OVER 100 YEARS

WOMEN '38 to 52' are you embarrassed by HOT FLASHES?



If you suffer from hot flashes, feel weak, nervous, highstrung, a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try this great medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound HELPS NATURE. It's one of the best known medicines for this purpose. Follow label directions.



300 other MONARCH Foods—all Just as Good!

Early Summer at The Homestead

Those who frequent famous resorts agree that early Summer is a choice season to visit Virginia Hot Springs. As Homestead accommodations are in heavy demand, we suggest immediate inquiry if you contemplate a Summer visit this year. Our new booklet, "Summer Life at the Homestead," sent on request.

Address The Homestead, Hot Springs, Virginia, or our New York office in the Waldorf. Mineral baths, etc., available at The Homestead Spa.

THE Homestead
VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS

Advertisement

With Tampax you will want to be more Active . . .

Nothing to hamper you! Nothing to bother you! . . . New experience for beginner-users of this monthly sanitary protection MODERN STYLE

How beautifully *free* you will feel —the first month you wear Tampax instead of the customary sanitary protection. All day long you won't have one single sensation of bulging or wrinkling. No odor or chafing. No uneasiness or discomfort caused by Tampax. . . . These nuisances are gone because there is no outside bulk with the Tampax method. It is as modern as tomorrow!

Made of long-fiber surgical cotton and perfected by a doctor, Tampax is designed for *internal absorption*. Efficient applicators make insertion easy and so dainty that the hands need never touch the Tampax. Changing is very simple and disposal trouble practically disappears. . . . Millions of other women have adopted Tampax. Don't delay in making your discovery that a really great improvement has come to pass in women's intimate sphere.

You can get Tampax at drug stores and notion counters in any part of the United States. It comes in three *absorbency-sizes* (Regular, Super and Junior) to suit individual cases as well as early and waning days. A whole month's supply will go into your purse. Or you can get an economy box which holds 4 months' average supply. Tampax Incorporated, Palmer, Mass.

TERRY

OUR COMMANDER WALLOWS IN SAKE! WE MUST FIGHT WITHOUT HIM! SET UP THE MACHINE GUN!
THE DRUNKEN ONE WILL LEAVE US TO DEFEND OURSELVES PROPERLY IF THE WOMAN IS TAKEN TO THE FORWARD CABIN! THERE HE MAY DRINK—AND BEAT HER TO HIS HEART'S CONTENT!
THERE GOES THEIR MACHINE GUN!—JOHNNY, WHAT DID YOU MEAN BY SAYING WE'D PLAY GARCHO?
JOHNNY LEARNS TO THROW THE GARCHO LASSO IN SOUTH AMERICA! THIS TIME IS WITH FIRE!
FIRST, THE IRON NUT ON THREE ENDS OF LASSO—THREAD WITH PACKING WHITE SOAKED IN OIL—LIGHT SAME AND
THROW!
AS THE SWIFTER JUNK OVERTAKES THE JAPANESE FISHING BOAT, JOHNNY JINGO'S INCENDIARIES CATCH ON THE LINES OF THE MAT SAILS...
NOW—WE SWING BEFORE THE WIND SO THE FIRE BLOWS AWAY FROM US!

MARY WORTH

ONLY THE DIAMOND WAS MY FIRST WIFE'S, LYRIC! THE SETTING IS NEW, OF COURSE!
FORGIVE ME, MATT! IT'S JUST THAT I SUDDENLY REALIZED HOW LITTLE I KNOW ABOUT YOU!—DID SHE—DIE?
15 YEARS AGO!—WHEN TONY WAS NINE—!
TONY?
MY SON!—HE'S AWAY IN THE CONSULAR SERVICE NOW!—BUT I WANT YOU TO MEET HIM BEFORE WE'RE MARRIED!
YES—LEARNING TO ANSWER WHEN A FELLOW MY OWN AGE SAYS "MAMA" IS GOING TO TAKE A LITTLE PRACTICE!

DONALD DUCK

GIMME TWO O' THOSE, ONE OF THAT, AND A COUPLE OF THOSE!
DIME STORE
DONALD DUCK'S FLOWER SHOP
OUR MOTTO IS: THE MOST FRAGRANT IN TOWN OR YOUR MONEY BACK!

MYRTLE

DIXIE DUGAN

JUD AND I ARE GOING TO PRODUCE THIS PLAY—YOUR MOTHER IS ALREADY DESIGNING CLOTHES FOR IT
I'VE READ IT—
—BUT WHAT'S THAT GOT TO DO WITH ME?
THE PART OF "GINGER"
THE LEAD??
BUT I DO!
WHY DO YOU THINK I ASKED YOU IF YOU SMOKED"—"DRANK"—OR "KISSED"?—"GINGER" DOES ALL THOSE THINGS
IN THE PLAY, MR. BRADLEY! IS THAT WHAT YOU MEANT?

DON WINSLOW

YES, HERE'S THE SWITCH THAT CLOSES THE PANEL!
NO WONDER HE DISAPPEARED LIKE A WHISP OF SMOKE!
WONDER WHERE IT LEADS?
WATCH YOUR STEP! IT MAY BE A TRAP!
IT'S DAYLIGHT AHEAD! WE'RE COMING TO AN OUTLET!
MEANWHILE THE INSPECTOR RETURNS
WINSLOW! PENNINGTON! WHERE ARE YOU?

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

FOR YOUR PARTY, MISS PENNY, MR. "E" WILL DO HIS BEST TRICKS—SLEIGHT OF HAND AND STAGE ILLUSIONS!
WHAT HE MEAN?—STAGE—WHAT YOU MA'-CALLUMS??
NUMBERS LIKE THIS ONE CHIEF! "THE HINDU SWORD CABINET!"
AN ASSISTANT STANDS INSIDE, SWORDS ARE STUCK THROUGH ALL THESE SLOTS, AND HE WALKS OUT ALIVE!
HOW GRUESOME! I THINK THAT ITEM SHOULD BE OMITTED!
OH, NO, MUMMY! THAT'S THE ONE WE WANT TO SEE MOST! DON'T WE WAHOO!
YEP! MORE BLOOD—MORE FUN!
VERY WELL! I HOPE I DON'T REGRET GIVING IN TO YOU, PENNY!

WINNIE WINKLE

YOUR HUSBAND, CAPTAIN WILLIAM WRIGHT, HAS MADE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE, AND IT IS MY DUTY TO AWARD POSTHUMOUSLY
THE PRESIDENTIAL CITATION FOR EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM—AND THE D.S.C. FOR BRAVERY OVER AND ABOVE THE CALL OF DUTY!
WILL Y'LET GRAMPA WEAR THAT MEDAL, BABY?
NO! DAT MY MEDAL!
Y' CAN'T WEAR IT TO SHOW OFF AT TH' PINOCHLE CLUB!
GAMPA CAN'T HAVE MY MEDAL!!!

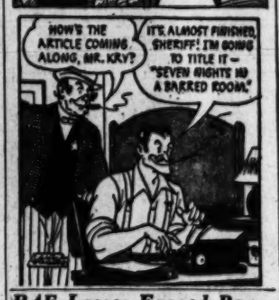
KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

DOC, I'M ALL RIGHT!
NOW-NOW, SERGEANT KING CAN HEAR YOUR STORY IN THE MORNING, HUMPY!
THE MUSKETEER STRUCK YOU QUITE A BLOW. YOU MUST REST... I'M MIXING A STRONG SEDATIVE!
DRINK IT DOWN, HUMPY, AND DON'T WORRY... I'LL SEE THAT KING STAYS HERE TONIGHT, SO YOU'LL BE SAFE!
STRONG SEDATIVE, EH? NOT FOR ME! I'VE A BUSY NIGHT AHEAD... AS THE MUSKETEER!

MICKEY FINN

WELL, MICKEY—IF PHIL KEEPS THAT PUBLICITY AGENT, WE CAN START GETTING READY FOR MORE TROUBLE
HE'S GOING TO KEEP HIM, SERGEANT—THAT CHECK FOR $500 DID IT!

WHO PAID PHIL $500 FOR AN ARTICLE ABOUT HIS WEEK IN JAIL?
PRIME MAGAZINE!
THEY DID IN A PIG'S EYE!
I SAW THE CHECK, HOULIHAN! AND THAT'S NOT ALL—HE'S GOING TO WRITE A BOOK!



RAF Losses Exceed Bag

London, May 1 (U.P.)—The RAF command based in Britain destroyed 7911 Axis aircraft up to April 28 against an RAF loss in both offensive and defensive operations of 11,449 planes, the air ministry revealed today.

Today's Radio Programs

Wednesday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9, Wm. Neel, 7:45, News, 6, 7, 8:30.	Bill Herson, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8, Weather, 6:30.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, Jerry Strong, 6-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45, Crowley, 6:45, Bob Ellis, 6:05-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30, & 8:15, Godfrey, 7-9, Mahoney, 7:40.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 Listening Post	Fun and Folly With Ed East and Polly News; Holly Wright Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen, Ladies! (Eleanor Howard)	News; Music in the Air Alice Lane " "	Capt. Cash Club Today's Prize Show What's New Salute to the Service	News; Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " :30 Don Milton :45 Listening Post	World News Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News Romantic Melodies Shady Valley Folks " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Time Dreamhouse Treasure "	Valiant Lady Light of World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast With :15 Tom Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 "	Nation's Rations Finders Keepers Soldier Come Home David Harum	News; Billy Repaid Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time What's Your Idea?	News; Symphony Walton's Belschazzar's Feast (Liverpool Orch.)	Blessed Eventer Capt. Cash Open House " " " " " "	Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Little Show :30 Glamour Manor :45 "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Texas Rangers Love Notes	WINX News Hollywood News Weather; Cugat Luncheon Lyrics	Password Please " " News; Polly and Mike Polly and Mike	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Backstage Talking :15 Perry Como :30 Music Box :45 (Bailey Axton)	Nancy Osgood " Parents Magazine Morgan Beatty	News, Walter Compton Marshall Adams Russ Hodges John J. Anthony	WINX News Musical Bouquets Navy Band " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News; Bernadine Flynn Young Dr. Malone
2	:00 (Tommy Johnson) :15 " :30 Show Case :45 Blue Correspondents	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Church Hymns	News; Cedric Foster Dugout Chatter Boston Red Sox vs. Washington Nats	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue Rosemary Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3	:00 Appointment :15 With Life :30 Accent on Music :45 " "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	" " " " " " " " " " " "	WINX News T for Two " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Time to Remember Janice Grey News; Evans News for Women
4	:00 "Time" Views News :15 Accent on Music :30 News; Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	" " " " " " Song Shop " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " "; News Sing Along Club " "
5	:00 Terry & Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Captain Midnight	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; Harmony Hall Superman Small Fry, Art Brown Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk Factfinder
6	:00 News; Agronsky :15 Jane Clements :30 Earl Godwin :45 Bits o' Hits	News, Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Boggman Lowell Thomas	Compton; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Jerry Strong Music by Tommy Tucker	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane News and Sports Supper Club	Mahoney, Costello Jimmy Carroll Sings "6:30 Show" News, Bob Trout
7	:00 Headline Edition :15 Raymond Swing :30 Lone Ranger :45 "	Perry Como News of the World Man at a Grand Herson in Person	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Evelyn Bigsby Quiz of Two Cities " " "	WINX News Close Harmony Charles Pergler Help Wanted	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. News with Austed Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Music That Satisfies Ellery Queen " "
8	:00 Ted Malone :15 Lum 'n' Abner :30 Counterspy :45 "	Mr. and Mrs. North " " Guy Mrs. Featherstone (Billie Burke)	Sizing Up the News Furs on Parade Fresh-up Show " "	News; Short but Sweet Book Reviews Town Opera House " " "	Cantor Shapiro " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Jack Carson Show " " Dr. Christian Dr. Christian; News
9	:00 The Road Ahead :15 (Clifton Fadiman) :30 Spotlight Bands :45 (Frankie Masters)	Time to Smile (Eddie Cantor) Mr. District Attorney " "	News, G. Heatter From San Francisco Brownstone Theater " "	News; Symphony Sibelius' Symphony No. 5 (Rodzinski)	Eaton, 1450 Club 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Frank Sinatra " " Which Is Which " "
10	:00 Niles and Prindle :15 " " :30 The Mood and :45 The Melody	Kay Kyser's Kollege of Musical Knowledge "	Human Adventure " " World's Most Honored Music	News; Stardust Starlight Quartet Moonlight Cocktail The Drifter	" " " " News; Rhapsody Rhapsody in Rhythm	Great Moments in Music Milton Berle " "
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News, Music Richard Harkness Music as You Like It	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. Army Service Forces " " "	News Musical Roundup Traffic Court " "	News; Hits of the Day Hits of the Day News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day	News; Daly & Shirer Arch McDonald's Moondial Featu.. Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

CRANBERRY BOGGS

BUT WHY WON'T YOU TAKE ME TO MY CHILD—I ONLY ASK THAT I MIGHT SEE HER ONCE MORE—BEFORE I BEGIN MY PRISON STRETCH
IT'S FER TH' CHILD'S SAKE, TONI
YA WANT LITTLE EMILY TO HAVE A CHANCE IN LIFE, DON'T CHA? WELL, RIGHT NOW SHE IS SAFE IN AN ORPHANAGE AN' THEY ARE TRYIN' TO PLACE HER IN A GOOD HOME!
!!!
LOOK, LET'S MAKE A BARGAIN! YOU GIVE YERSELF UP TO TH' POLICE AS YA PROMISED—AN' I WILL WRITE TO YA ONCE A MONTH TELLIN' YA ALL ABOUT YER BABY. THAT OUGHTA COMFORT YA!
YEAH—I GUESS IT'S THE ONLY WAY! I-I-IT'S A DEAL!!

JOE PALOOKA

ZERE ISS MINE HOUZE. IT ISS CALLED "VREDESBURGH," IN DUTCH MEANS PEACE HOUZE.
I'M VERY PUZZLED.
NAATJE—
SHE ISS MINE FROW—EXCOOSE—MY VIFE—NAATJE—COME—SHE ISS EURASIAN—HALF DUTCH—HALF MALAY—WHO ISS DISS GIRL?
I DON'T KNOW—SHE WAS ON THE BOAT.

THE SEA HOUND

THERE VILLAGE!
JEPSON! LOOK BEYOND THAT HUT!
MARIE! MY DAUGHTER!
LET ME DIE WITH HER!
WAIT!
WE'LL SHOW THAT MEDICINE-MAN SOME OF THE MAGIC HE ASKED FOR!

SUPERMAN

WHAT DO YOU MEAN, I'M OUT? I CAUGHT MY OWN FLY BALL, DIDN'T I?
DON'T YOU KNOW THE RULES? A PLAYER TOUCHED BY HIS OWN BATTED BALL IS AUTOMATICALLY OUT, AND DON'T ARGUE OR I'LL SEND YOU TO THE SHOWERS!
(—I'VE BEEN ROBBED, BUT WHAT'S THE USE TRYING TO ARGUE WITH AN UMPIRE?—)
WHAT A SIGHT! LEAPING UP AND CATCHING HIS OWN FLY! DOESN'T THAT CONVINCE YOU OF SUPERMAN'S EXTRA-PHYSICAL POWERS, PROFESSOR?
BAH—I DON'T BELIEVE HE REALLY DID LEAP UP!
THERE'S A SIMPLE EXPLANATION—MASS HYPNOSIS! BESIDES—HE WAS CALLED OUT, WASN'T HE? IF THE UMPIRE WASN'T IMPRESSED, WHY SHOULD I BE? GOOD DAY, GENTLEMEN!

NAPOLEON

JUST A MINUTE, NAPOLEON. THERE'S THE DOOR BELL.
SIR, WE ARE VETERINARIANS WHO HAVE HEARD YOUR DOG HAS MEASLES. AS THIS IS THE ONLY CASE ON RECORD, WOULD YOU PERMIT US TO MAKE A SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION?

Safeway Sales Up 2 Million In 16 Weeks

By S. Oliver Goodman

Safeway Stores, Inc., which operates extensively in Washington and area, yesterday reported sales of $192,997,757 for the 16 weeks ended April 21, as compared with $190,879,173 in the like 1944 period.

Sales for the four weeks ended April 21 aggregated $48,465,921, against $48,173,703 in the same period last year.

Stores in operation on April 21 were 2463, unchanged for the preceding 12 months.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Loan League to Hear Waller

Wilmer J. Waller, chairman of the local War Finance Committee, will address members of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League at special luncheon meeting today in the Mayflower Hotel. Sergt. Morris Townsend, on special assignment with the Treasury Department in connection with the Seventh War Loan Drive, also will speak.

League members have been assigned 10 million dollars for the coming campaign, according to Edward C. Baltz. Included in this quota will be the task of selling three million dollars in Series E bonds to customers and the marketing of $1,500,000 in F and G bonds to individuals.

Monumental Stock Offered

The First Boston Corporation has sold a block of 13,800 shares of capital stock of the Monumental Life Insurance Co., at $34.50 per share. This represents the first public offering of stock of this company. Based on life insurance in force at the end of 1943, the company ranked 19th among the 309 stock life insurance companies in the United States.

IBM Veteran Honored

International Business Machines Corp. yesterday announced the admission of Raymond A. Priest to membership in its Quarter Century Club of employes who have completed 25 years of continuous service with the company. Mr. Priest, who is now a member of the manufacturing organization in Plant 2, joined IBM in this city in 1920 and has spent the entire period of his service here. He is a native of Washington but attended school in Clarendon, Va., and now makes his home in Arlington, Va.

New Florida Cars Ordered

The Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Co. said yesterday that New York-to-Florida passenger service will be facilitated by the production of 45 stainless steel passenger cars for which orders have been placed.

Thirty of the cars are being purchased by the Seaboard Air Line Railway, ten by the Pennsylvania Railroad and eight by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac. The total cost is about $4,500,000.

Press Wireless to Expand

Officers of Press Wireless, Inc., will undertake a study of the company's capital structure with the intention of broadening participation and ownership of the company by the world-wide users of its service, A. Warren Norton, president, announced.

He pointed out that the company's increased operations and the necessity for maintaining free communications channels for the press throughout the world were among the reasons for undertaking the study.

Press Wireless was founded to serve the American press and now is owned by several newspapers and press associations.

Earnings Statements

Richfield Oil Co. reports net profit of $1,121,910 for the quarter ended March 31, or 25 cents a share, compared with $886,281 for the same period of last year, or 22 cents a share.

American-Hawaiian Steamship Co. and subsidiaries reported net profit of $277,531 for the first quarter, or 66 cents a share, against $295,749 for the same period of 1944, or 70 cents a share.

Skelly Oil Co. and subsidiaries reported net profit of $1,767,810 for the three months ended March 31, or $1.50 a share, against $1,754,359 for the first quarter of last year, or $1.75 a share.

Decca Records, Inc., report for the quarter ended March 31 a net profit of $227,586, equal to 58 cents a share, compared with $250,073, or 64 cents a share, for the similar 1944 period.

Commercial Credit Co. of Baltimore reports consolidated net income of $5,488,581 for the 12 months ended March 31, 1945, compared with $6,217,134 for the corresponding period of 1944. Net income for the first quarter of 1945 ended March 31 was $1,328,462, compared to $1,512,676 for the first quarter of 1944.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. reports consolidated net income for three months ended March 31 of $3,417,000, or $1.55 each on 2,211,306 capital shares outstanding. The company issued no report for the first quarter of last year.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co. reports net profit for the quarter ended March 31 of $342,352, or 29 cents a share, compared with $463,110, or 39 cents a share, for the first three months of 1944.

Bon Ami Co. and subsidiaries report net profit of $247,840 for the first quarter, equal to $1.15 a share on class "A" stock and 69 cents a share on class "B" stocks, compared with $214,625, or $1 a share on class "A" and 60 cents on class "B," for the first quarter of 1944.

General Baking Co. reports for the 13 weeks ended March 31 net profit of $427,256, equal to 16 cents a share, against $404,391 or 15 cents a share in the same period in 1944.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,530,000 shares; previous day, 1,500,000; week ago, 1,825,580; year ago, 571,210; two years ago, 2,805,294; January 1 to date, 128,896,175; year ago, 77,543,574; two years ago, 119,015,267.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 1.—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
30 inds.	165.45	166.18	164.49	165.09	—0.35
20 rails	56.83	57.02	55.95	56.21	—0.77
15 utils.	39.47	39.57	39.20	39.23	—0.17
65 stks.	62.21	62.46	61.67	61.93	—0.35

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 103,200; railroads, 133,110; utilities, 69,900; 65 stocks, 306,210.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot.	34	13	12½	12½	— ⅝
Acme Sti.	5	27¾	27½	27½	— ⅛
Adams Exp.	27	15⅞	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Adams-Millis	4	37½	36½	36½	— 1
Air Reduction	4	47½	47	47⅜	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	20	7⅞	7	7	— ⅛
Allegh Corp	32	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
Allegheny pf	31	45½	44	44¼	— ⅝
Allegh pr pf	1	63¾	63¾	63¾	— ⅝
Allegh Lud Stl.	30	33½	32¾	33⅛	— ⅛
Allen Industr.	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	3	164½	163½	163½	— 2
Allied Kid.	4	20½	20	20½	+ ⅛
Allied Mills	16	32	31½	31½	— ⅛
Allied St pf	1	102	102	102	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	15	48⅛	47¾	48	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	2	124	123½	124	— ⅝
Amerada Pet.	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Am Ag Ch Del.	2	117	117	117	— 2½
Am Airlines	2	32½	31	31	— ⅝
Am Bank Note	6	27¾	27½	27½	— ⅛
Am Bosch	2	32½	31½	32½	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	6	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	49	46⅛	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Am Can	3	127½	127	127	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	13	97¾	97	97¾	— ⅛
Am Car & F pf	1	66	66	66	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	11	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅛
Am Colortype	1	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	12	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅛
Am Distill.	2	20¼	19¾	20	— ⅛
Am Encaus Til.	3	33½	33	33	— ⅛
Am European	2	4⅞	4½	4½	— ⅛
Am Export	2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Am&For Pow	13	33½	32¾	32¾	— 1
Am&For Pow pf	3	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
Am&For P 2 pf	1	24	24	24	— ⅛
Am Hawaii SS.	11	24	23½	23½	— ⅛
Am H&Leather	2	42½	42½	42½	— ⅛
Am Home Prod.	80	80	80	80	— ⅛
Am Internat.	8	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Am Locomo.	22	35½	34½	34½	— ⅝
Am Locomo pf	1	113½	113½	113½	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy.	15	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Am M & Met.	6	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Am Meter	6	29	28½	28½	— ⅛
Am Pow & Li.	34	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
Am P & L $5 pf	18	75¾	74½	74½	— ⅝
Am P & L $7 pf	1	85	85	85	— ⅛
Am R & S.	66	69½	67¾	67¾	— 1½
Am Roll Mill.	42	19½	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	1	24	24	24	— ⅛
Am Sealing	2	22½	22	22	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R.	24	48⅝	47¾	47¾	— ⅝
Am Sti Fdrs.	68	33	32½	32½	— ⅝
Am Stores	1	48	48	48	— ⅛
Am Stove	1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref.	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Am Sumatra Tob	2	132	132	132	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel.	53	165⅝	165	165½	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	3	74¾	74¾	74¾	— ⅛
Am Tob B	11	76¾	76½	76½	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs.	8	15¼	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Am Viscose	14	50¾	50	50	— ⅛
Am Water Wks.	55	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Am Woolen	1	49½	49½	49½	— ⅛
Am Wool pf.	2	109¾	109	109	— ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	11	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Am Zinc pr pf.	2	72	72	72	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop.	45	24	23½	23½	— ⅛
Anders Clayton.	6	43½	43	43	— ⅛
Andes Copper	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
A P W Prod.	1	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-Mi.	1	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	— ⅛
Armour & Co.	24	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Armour pr pf.	1	110½	110½	110½	— ⅛
Armstrong Corp	22	48¾	48¼	48½	— ⅛
Arnold Const	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Artloom Corp.	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Asso Dry Gds	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
A T & S F.	29	57	56½	56½	— ⅝
A T & S F pf.	29	97	95½	96	— 1
Atl Coast Line	5	111¼	110¾	110¾	— ⅝
Atl G & W Ind	22	70⅝	68¾	68¾	— 1½
Atl Refining	8	40⅝	40½	40½	— ⅛
Atlas Corp.	8	33⅝	32¾	32¾	— ⅝
Atlas Corp pf.	14	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	1	57⅛	57¼	57¼	— ⅛
Autocar Co.	1	14	13½	13½	— ⅛
Aviation Corp.	37	21¼	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Bald Loco st.	85	20½	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio.	34	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	122	38⅜	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar.	25	32	30¾	31	— ⅛
Barber Asph	3	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Barker Bros.	29	41½	40¾	40¾	— ⅝
Barnsdall Oil.	2	29½	28¾	28¾	— ⅝
Bath Ir Wks.	24	46½	45¾	46	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars.	14	20⅝	20	20	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat.	18	37½	37	37½	— ⅛
Benef Ind Lo.	2	98¼	98¼	98¼	— ⅛
Best & Co.	10	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Beth Steel.	72	80½	80	80½	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf.	72	81½	79¾	80½	— ⅝
Bigelow-Sanf.	2	142	142	142	+ 1
Black & Decker	5	61¼	61¼	61¼	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	4	26⅝	26½	26½	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh.	33	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	19	58⅜	58	58	— ⅛
Bohn Alu&Brass.	2	58⅝	58	58	— ⅛
Borden Co.	24	30⅝	30½	30½	— ⅛
Borg-Warner.	16	49⅝	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
Boston & Maine	36	42¾	41½	41½	— ⅝
Bower R Bear.	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Branif Airw.	9	19⅝	19½	19½	— ⅛
Bridgeport Brass	44	12⅝	12½	12½	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg.	39	43⅜	42¾	43	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat.	3	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers.	1	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas.	28	31⅜	30¾	31	— ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	9	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie.	23	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Budd Mfg.	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Budd Wheel.	91	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge.	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Bullard Co.	14	24	23½	23½	— ⅛
Bulova Watch.	2	58	58	58	— ⅛
Burlington Mills.	26	23½	23	23	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach.	19	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ⅛
Bush Terminal.	2	8	8	8	— ⅛
Butler Bros.	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Byron Jackson.	5	26	26	26	— ⅛
Calif Packing.	2	33	33	33	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	11	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec.	31	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	12	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ⅝
Can Dry G Ale.	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Canad Pacific.	166	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Capital Adm A.	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl.	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Carrier Corp.	123	30	29½	29½	— ⅛
Carrol Corp pf	13	73¾	70½	70½	— 2¼
Case (JI) Co.	44	55	54¼	54¼	— ⅝
Caterpil Tractor	17	56½	55¼	55¼	— ⅝
Celanese Corp.	9	51½	51	51	— ⅛
Celanese 7% pf.	2	107	107	107	— ⅛
Celotex Corp.	16	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre.	12	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Cent Foundry.	10	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
Cen RR N J.	21	13¾	13	13	— ⅝
Cent Violeta Su	2	27	27	27	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas.	23	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Cert-teed Prod.	66	9⅝	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Champ Paper.	18	30½	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Ches Corp Va.	2	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio.	60	51½	51½	51½	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill.	23	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A.	28	18½	17¾	17¾	— ⅝
Chi Grt West.	255	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf.	55	28⅞	27¾	27¾	— 1
Chi Mail Order	4	28	28	28	— ⅛
Chi & NW.	29	22	21¾	22	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf.	27	37½	36¾	37	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	2	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
ChiPneuT cv pf	4	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Chi Yell Cab.	1	54	54	54	— ⅛
Childs Co.	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp.	81	77⅞	76¾	77⅛	— ⅛
City Ice & F.	1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
City Pinan.	14	48⅛	48	48	— ⅛
City Stores.	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Clark Equip.	1	57⅛	57¼	57¼	— ⅛
Clev Graph Br.	2	49	49	49	— ⅛
Climax Molyb.	8	49	49	49	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody.	8	40⅜	39	40	— ⅛
Cocoa-Cola.	3	139½	138	138	— 1½
Coca-Cola-Palm-P	8	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Col Pict Indus.	10	28¼	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Colum Br cast.	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Colum Br cast B	4	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Colum G & E.	166	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	3	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
Colum Pict.	1	42½	42½	42½	— ⅛
Colum Carbon.	1	104½	104½	104½	— ⅛
Comm'l Cred.	51	104½	104	104	— ⅝
Comm'l Solvents.	28	44¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅝
Com'with Edis.	23	31⅛	30¾	31	— ⅛
Con & South.	78	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
Con & Mont Dev.	6	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Conde Nast.	6	103¾	103	103¼	— ⅝
Congoleum-Nairn	8	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
Consol Coppermin	19	32	31½	31½	— ⅛
Cons Edison.	80	34¼	34	34	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	3	108	107¾	107¾	— ⅛
Cons Film Ind.	1	7	7	7	— ⅛
Cons Film I pf	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Cons Laundries.	1	29	29	29	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas.	15	36½	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
ConsRR Cuba pf	8	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Cons Vultee.	39	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	8	21¼	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Consol'n Coal.	4	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Consol Coal pf.	2	22	22	22	— ⅛
Container Corp.	6	52	52	52	— ⅛
Cont Bak.	1	29¾	29½	29½	— ⅛
Cont Can.	51	104½	104	104	— ⅝
Cont Diam Fib.	35	47¾	46	46¼	— ⅝
Cont Ins.	4	11⅝	11½	11½	— ⅛
Cont Motors.	60	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del.	18	54	53½	53½	+ 1⅜
Cont Steel.	2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess.	2	35½	34¾	34¾	— ⅝
Copperweld Stl.	14	15⅞	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Corn Products.	3	65¾	64½	64½	— ⅝
Cornell-Dub El.	1	12	12	12	— ⅛
Cotr Inc.	1	19¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅝
Cotr Internat.	10	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Crane Co.	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Cream of Wh.	44	31	30½	31	— ⅛
Crosley Corp.	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Crown Cork & S	13	34¼	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Crown Ck pf.	3	44	44	44	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb.	7	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Crucible Steel.	38	46⅜	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅝
Crucible Stl pf.	3	98½	98½	98½	— ⅛
Cuban-A Sugar.	6	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack.	1	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅛
Cunn Sq Gds St.	2	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Curtis Publishg.	77	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	5	66¾	66¾	66¾	— ⅛
Curtis-Wright	44	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A.	13	19⅜	19	19⅛	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	18	30½	29¾	29¾	— ⅝
Davega Stores.	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Davison Chem.	15	18⅜	18	18⅛	— ⅛
Deere & Co.	25	46½	45¾	46	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf.	30	96	95	95	— 1
Del & Hudson.	14	49⅝	48½	48½	— ⅝
Del Lack & W.	81	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Detroit Edison.	13	30⅝	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Diamond Match.	3	37½	37	37	— ⅛
Diam T Mot pf.	2	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Diam T Motor.	39	24½	24	24	— ⅝
Dist Corp-Seag	22	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Dixie Cup.	16	46¼	45¾	46	— ⅛
Dome Mines.	30	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr.	12	76¼	74½	74½	— 1½
Dow Chem.	21	141	140	140	— 1
Dresser Indust.	25	30½	29¾	29¾	— ⅝
Dunhill Int.	23	16½	15¾	15¾	— ⅝
Duplan Corp.	4	24	23½	23½	— ⅝
duPont de N.	9	171	170	170	— 1
Eagle Picher.	32	16⅝	16¼	16¼	— ⅜
Eastern Air L.	13	52½	52	52	— ½
Eastman Kodak	3	24½	24	24	— ⅛
Eaton Mfg.	2	58	58	58	— ⅛
Edis Bros Stor.	2	38	37½	37½	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N.	8	28¾	28	28¾	+ 1
El Auto-Lite.	5	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
Elec Boat.	5	50¾	49¾	49¾	— 1
El & Mus Ind.	32	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ⅜
El Pow & Lt.	64	6¾	6½	6	— ⅛
El P & L $6 pf	1	119	118½	119	— ½
El P & L $7 pf	2	125	125	125	— 3
El Storage Bt.	5	50	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
El Paso N Gas	3	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Emerson El M.	10	37	36½	37	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	1	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
Endicott-John.	1	66	66	66	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv.	20	22	22	22	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg.	10			22½	— 1
Erie RR.	117	17¾	17½	17½	— ⅛
Eureka V Clean	12	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Evans Prod.	22	19½	18¾	18¾	— ⅝
Ex-Cell-O	9	57½	56¾	56¾	— ⅝
Exchange Buff.	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Fairbanks, Mor	1	58¼	58¼	58¼	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar.	5	30	30	30	— ⅛
Fans Tel & R	29	15⅛	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Tr.	8	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Fed Mn & Smel	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Fed Mogul.	3	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck.	58	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Federal D Strs.	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Ferro Enam.	5	34¾	34	34¼	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins.	1	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
First T & R.	8	62¾	62	62¼	— ⅝
First Nat Strs.	1	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Flintkote.	32	29⅛	27¾	27¾	— 1
FlorshteinShoes	2	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl.	1	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Food Mach.	8	68	68	68	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler.	1	35¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Francisco Sug.	2	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Freeport Sulp.	14	40¼	39¾	40	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra.	21	48	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Gabriel Co.	1	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
Gair (Robert).	1	6	5¾	6	— ⅛
Gair (Robt) pf.	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind.	20	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont.	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest.	5	30½	30	30	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans.	10	55½	54¾	54¾	— ⅝
Gen Baking.	13	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Gen Bronze.	1	21	21	21	— ⅛
Gen Cable.	11	21	21	21	— ⅛
Gen Cable A.	4	24½	24	24	— ⅛
Gen Cigar.	3	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Gen Elec.	63	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Gen Foods.	16	43¾	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
Gen G & El A.	36	4	4	4	— ⅛
Gen Motors.	107	70½	69½	69½	— ⅝
Gen Motors pf.	2	126½	126½	126½	— ⅛
Gen Out Advert.	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Gen Pre Eq.	12	28⅛	27¾	28	— ⅛
Gen Print Ink.	8	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
GenPub Service	9	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal.	3	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Gen Real Util.	35	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Gen Refract.	14	24¾	23¾	24	— ⅛
Gen Shoe.	2	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Gen Tel.	1	30	30	30	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub.	2	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R.	12	30	30	30	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros.	10	28¼	27	27	— ⅛
Gimbel 4½ pf.	100	100	100	100	— ⅛
Glidden Co.	21	31½	30¾	30¾	— ⅝
Goebel Brew.	41	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
Goodall San.	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Goodrich (B F).	12	75¾	74¾	74¾	— ⅝
Goodyear T&R.	19	57¾	56¾	56¾	— ⅝
Goth Mosfey.	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Graham-P Mot.	13	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Granby C Min.	8	5	5	5	— ⅛
Grand Union.	4	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Granite City S.	46	18¾	18	18	— ⅝
Grant (W T).	2	44	44	44	— ⅛
Grant (WT) pf	3	104½	104½	104½	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ir Ore ctf	8	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Gt North Ry pf	3	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Gt West Sug.	17	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Greyhound Corp	15	26⅞	26½	26½	— ⅛
Grum Aire En.	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar.	3	35¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅝
Gulf Mob&Ohio	57	20½	19¾	19¾	— ⅝
Gulf M&Oh pf	3	72½	72½	72½	— ⅛
Gulf Oil.	2	72½	72	72	— ⅛
Hamil Watch.	1	55¼	55¼	55¼	— ⅛
Hart-Walker.	6	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Hart Sch & M.	1	22	22	22	— ⅛
Hat Corp Am A	5	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Hayes Indust.	16	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg.	4	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Hecht Co.	49	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Hercules Motors	27	30¾	30	30	— ⅝
Hercules Powder	3	88	88	88	— ⅛
Hershey Choc.	1	78	78	78	— ⅛
Hires (C E).	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛